Merchants Bank
Boston Jany 9. 1836

Dear Sir,

I have recd your communication under date of 6th with certificate of as stated, and notice your remarks respecting the law requiring returns to be made in the same kind of metal as that deposited. You will oblige me therefore by preparing for this Bank the principal amount of the Certificate, say all but $600 or $800, in gold coins – half Eagles & quarters – The balance we should like to have furnished in cents, and forwarded by some packet, and when an opportunity offers I will request some friend to attend to it.

I shall shortly cause some Silver to be deposited with you for the purpose of procuring some small Silver coins –

I remain very respectfully
Your Obt. Servant
Franklin Haven
Cash

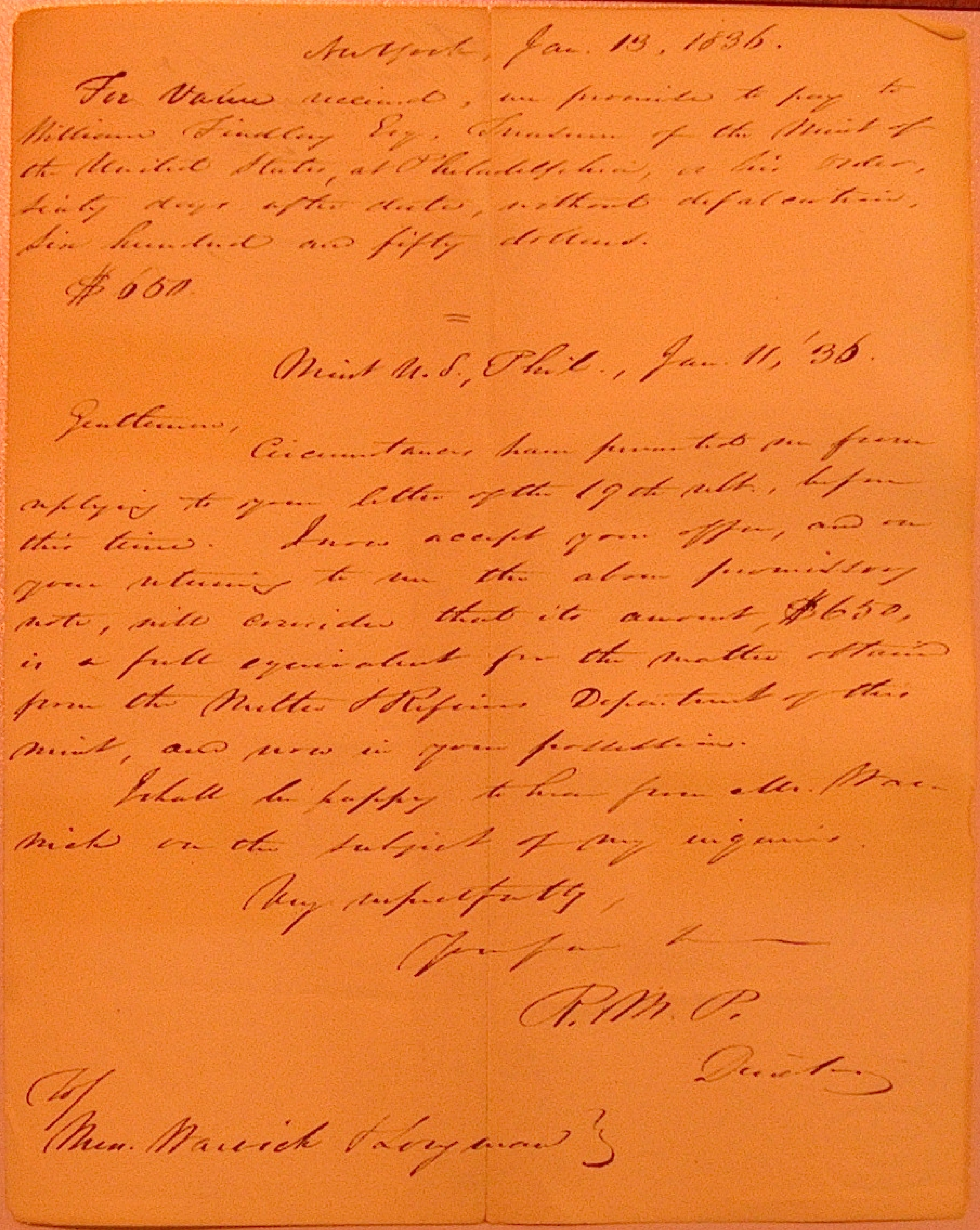
R. M. Patterson Esq
Director of the U. S. Mint
Phila

January 9. 1836

In consideration of certain sweeps, pots and drainings, taken from the Melter & Refiner's Department in the Mint of the United States at Philadelphia, remaining from the operations of J. Cloud Esq. late Melter & Refiner, and as a full equivalent therefor, we promise to pay to the Treasurer of the said Mint, Eighty days after date, without defalcation, and without interest, Eight hundred and twenty three dollars and thirty three cents, corresponding to seven hundred and thirteen ounces and eleven pennyweights of Standard Silver Bullion.

$ 823.33

Wm. P. Lander & Co.



New York, Jan. 13, 1836.

For value received, we promise to pay to William Findlay Esq., Treasurer of the Mint of the United States, at Philadelphia, or his order, sixty days after date, without defalcation, six hundred and fifty dollars.

$650

=

Mint U.S., Phil., Jan. 11, '36.

Gentlemen,

Circumstances have prevented me from replying to your letter of the 19th ult., before this time. I now accept your offer, and on your returning to me the above promissory note, will consider that its amount, $650, is a full equivalent for the matter obtained from the Melter & Refiner's Department of this Mint, and now in your possession.

I shall be happy to hear from Mr. Warwick on the subject of my inquiries.

Very respectfully,

Yours &c —

R. M. P.

Director

To

Messrs. Warwick & Longman }

Mint of the United States
Philadelphia, Jan 11, 1836

On the retirement of Mr. Joseph Cloud from the Mint, I cannot deny myself the satisfaction of offering to him, and his family and friends, a testimonial of the skill and integrity with which he has fulfilled the duties of his arduous and responsible situation.

Mr. Cloud was appointed Melter and Refiner of the Mint, when this office was first established in 1796, and he is one of the last officers who can claim the honor of holding a commission from President Washington. On entering upon the discharge of his duties, he found the metallurgical department of the mint waiting for his exertions to put it into successful operation. This task he accomplished: and, to show its difficulty, it is proper to mention that the state of the country makes it necessary for us to receive, in our mint, bullion which requires refining and the separating of gold and silver, operations of peculiar delicacy, and which are not performed in the foreign Mints. The exercise of Mr. Cloud's skill has not, however, been confined to the ordinary business of his office, but frequent opportunities have been presented of bringing into useful operation the general acquaintance with the sciences of chemistry and mineralogy, for which he has been distinguished.

In the discharge of his official duties, Mr. Cloud has been entrusted with many millions worth of bullion, in every possible form, and subjected to all the operations of metallurgy. For the return of this bullion in ingots suitable for the Coiner, he was made responsible, — with a small allowance for necessary waste, not to exceed one grain in the ounce. In proof of the vigilance and fidelity with which he has executed this high trust, I have to state that his accounts have been this day finally closed, under the conditions of the law, and to my entire satisfaction.

In now leaving the Mint, after a connexion with it of ~~more than~~ nearly forty years, Mr. Cloud bears with him the high regards and the best wishes of his fellow officers.

R. M. Patterson,
Director.

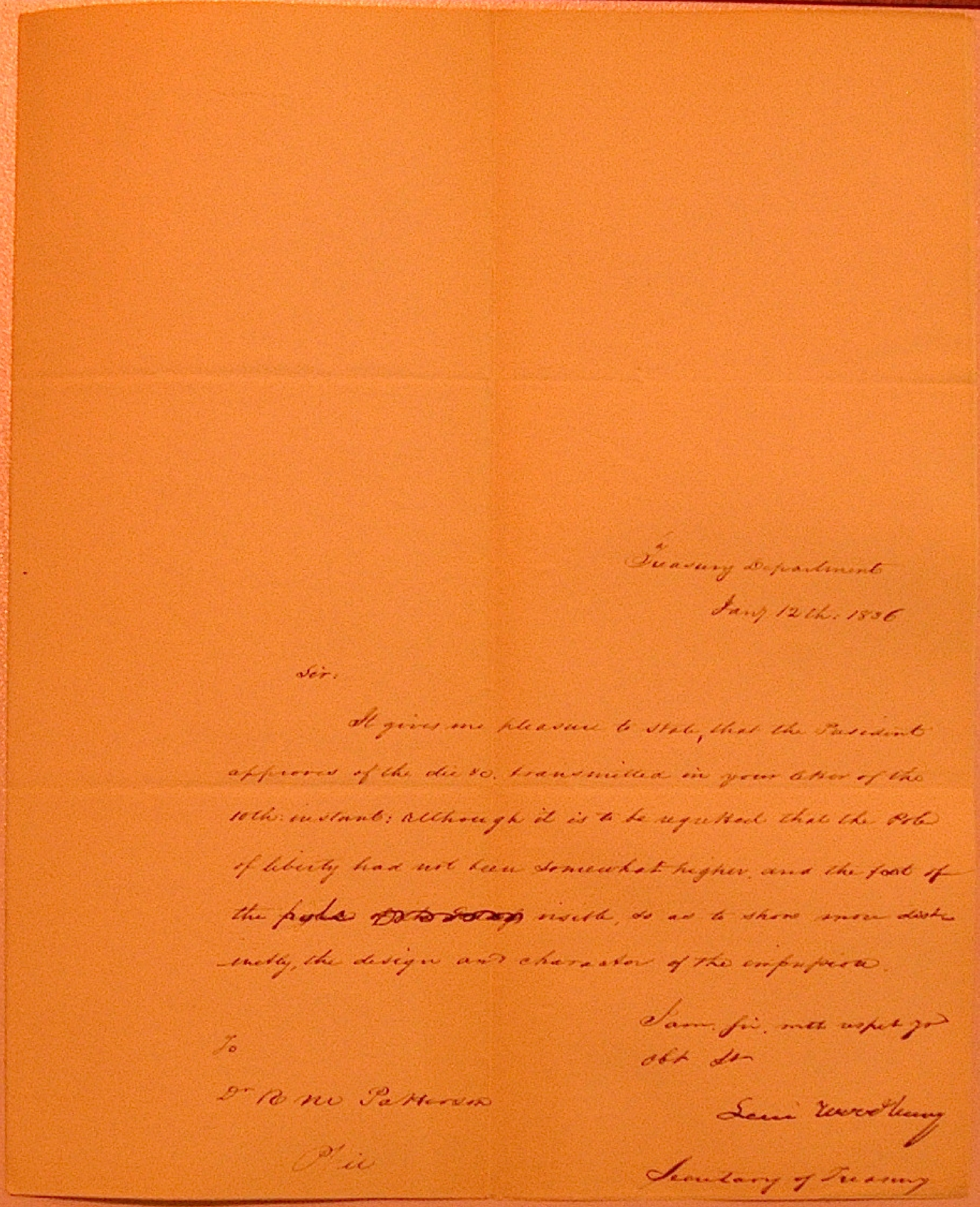
Treasury Department
January 11th, 1836

Sir.

The President approves of the nomination of Mr Du Bois as an Assistant Assayer, & of Mr Mascord as Clerk, in the Mint, at the salaries stated, ~~as~~ made in your favour of the 7th instt., addressed to this Department.

I am, Sir, with much
respect yr ob.t
Levi Woodbury
Sec. Treasy

Dr. R. M. Patterson
Mint
Phila.



Treasury Department
Jany 12th. 1836

Sir,

It gives me pleasure to state, that the President approves of the die &c. transmitted in your letter of the 10th instant; although it is to be regretted that the Pole of liberty had not been somewhat higher, and the foot of the pole ~~[illegible]~~ visible, so as to show more distinctly, the design and character of the impression.

I am, Sir, with respect yo
obt St

Levi Woodbury
Secretary of Treasury

To
Dr R M Patterson
Phila

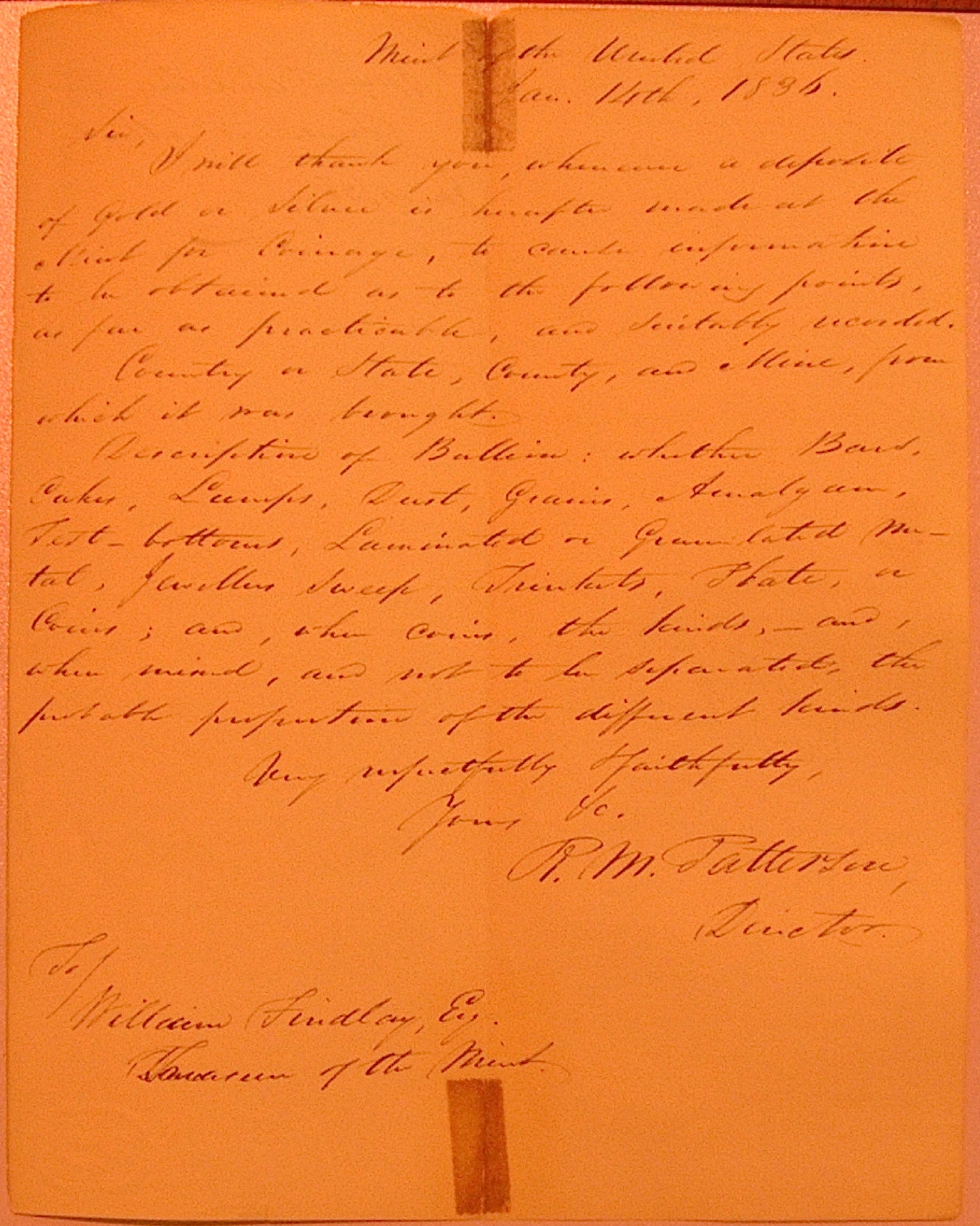
Treasury Department
January 14th. 1836

Sir: The Bond of Mr Peale, with sureties, for the faithful discharge of the duties of his office, was received with your favor of the 11th inst. & is hereby approved.

I am waiting with some anxiety for your annual Report, & beg leave here, to express the hope that it may be forthcoming soon.

I am, Sir, with respect
yr obedient servant
Levi Woodbury
Secretary of the Treasury

Dr R. M. Patterson
Phil



Mint of the United States
Jan. 14th, 1836.

Sir,

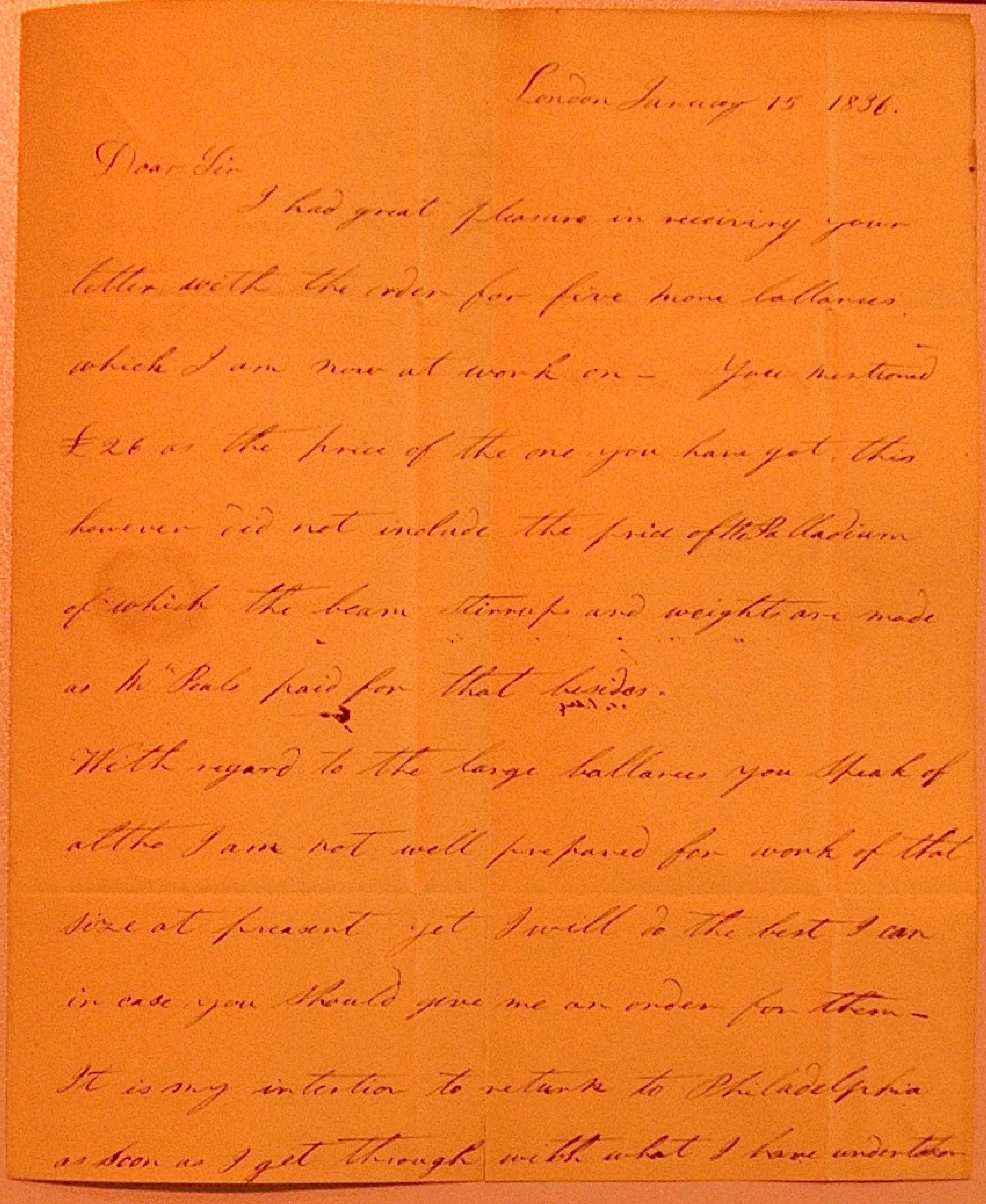
I will thank you, whenever a deposite of Gold or Silver is hereafter made at the Mint for Coinage, to cause information to be obtained as to the following points, as far as practicable, and suitably recorded.

Country or State, County, and Mine, from which it was brought.

Description of Bullion: whether Bars, Cakes, Lumps, Dust, Grains, Amalgam, Test-bottoms, Laminated or Granulated Metal, Jewellers Sweep, Trinkets, Plate, or Coins; and, when coins, the kinds,—and, when mixed, and not to be separated, the probable proportions of the different kinds.

Very respectfully & faithfully,
Yours &c.
R. M. Patterson,
Director.

To/
William Findlay, Esq.
Treasurer of the Mint.



London January 15 1836.

Dear Sir

I had great pleasure in receiving your letter with the order for five more ballances, which I am now at work on — You mentioned £26 as the price of the one you have got, this however did not include the price of the Palladium of which the beam stirrup and weights are made as Mr Peale paid for that besides.

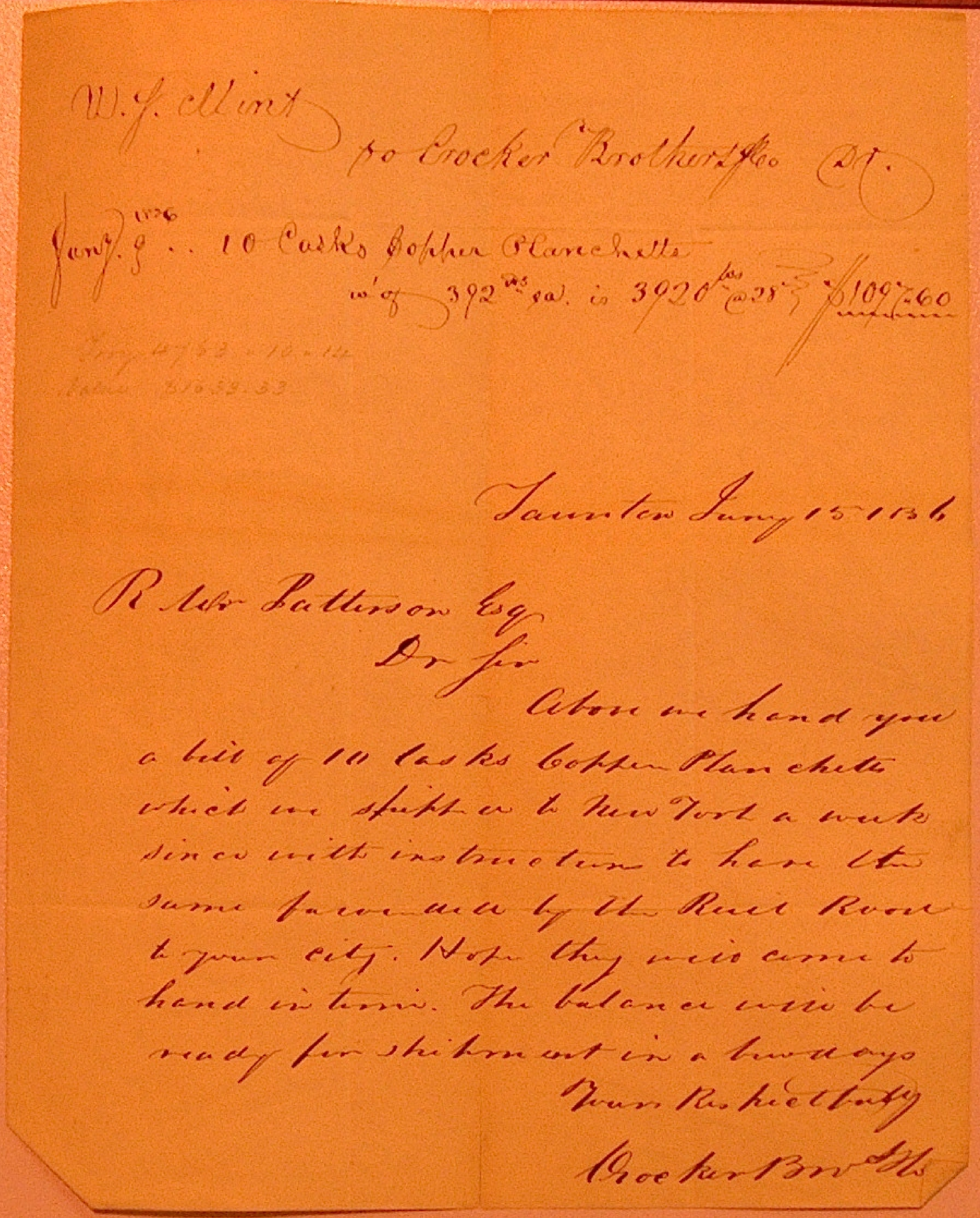
With regard to the large ballances you speak of altho I am not well prepared for work of that size at preasent yet I will do the best I can in case you should give me an order for them —

It is my intention to return to Philadelphia as soon as I get through with what I have undertaken

here but I fear I shall not be able to leave
here before July or August next —

Very respectfully your obedient
Servant
J Saxton.

To Doctr R M Patterson



U. S. Mint

to Crocker Brothers & Co Dr.

1836 Jany 9 ..	10 Casks Copper Planchette w' of 392 lbs ea. is 3920 lbs @ 28 c	$1097.60

Troy 4753 - 10 - 14
Value $1633.33

Taunton Jany 15 1836

R. M. Patterson Esq

Dr Sir

Above we hand you a bill of 10 Casks Copper Planchette which we shipped to New York a week since with instruction to have the same forwarded by the Rail Road to your city. Hope they will come to hand in time. The balance will be ready for shipment in a few days

Yours Respectfully

Crocker Bro & Co

Bank of America Jany 7 1836

Dear Sir

I have your favor of the 5
and regret exceedingly the disappointment in
not receiving at this time the Coin for
our deposit of $200000 on the 2d of Nov.
last — I notice the cause of the delay
stated in your letter, & whilst I beg you
to understand that I do not impute any
blame to you or to your department, I
must express my sincere wish that suitable
regulations may be speedily adopted to prevent
the like or delay from any cause in future —
I am aware of your disposition to render
the Mint sound & indeed perfectly effective,
and I sincerely hope that you will succeed
in your efforts with the government to make
it so — When you shall forward to me
the Certificate for the deposit made 2 days since
you will please advise me when we
may confidently expect that the Coin for

the deposit of the 1st Nov. will be Ready—

I remain with great Respect
Your Obt St
Jos Newbold Cashr

R M Patterson Esq
Director US Mint
Philada

Mint of the United States,
Philadelphia, Jan. 6, 1836.

Dear Sir,

The late Melter & Refiner of the Mint, Mr. Cloud, left his office at the close of the year; and Mr. Franklin Peale is nominated to the Senate as his successor. I had hoped that if any difficulty occurred as to this appointment, the letters of Dr. Moore and myself to the President and the Secretary of the Treasury recommending Mr. Peale, would be presented, and would show the unusual opportunities ~~advantages~~ which Mr. Peale has had to acquire an acquaintance with the important and difficult ~~department~~ duties of the office to which he is named, and which have made him, in our judgment, eminently qualified to fill it. — Mr. Peale, who holds the place of Assistant Assayer of the Mint was sent to Europe by the late Director, with the approbation ~~consent~~ of the government, ~~with~~ for the purpose of acquiring information on all processes connected with coinage, which it ~~that~~ might be useful to employ ~~introduce~~ here, but especially to make himself acquainted with the great improvements recently introduced in the very department for which he is now nominated. He performed the duties of his mission with great skill and success; and we already owe to him the introduction of a much ~~greatly~~ improved process for assaying, of a steam coining-press nearly completed, and of a new milling-machine. In the department of the Melting & Refining far more extensive improvements are needed and contemplated; — but I almost despair of having them accomplished ~~it~~ without the direct agency of

Mr. Peale himself. I feel therefore, I confess, the greatest anxiety in the success of his nomination, which will commend itself to you, I am sure, from the circumstance of its being, like my own, wholly disconnected with party politics, with which neither of us have ever intermeddled.

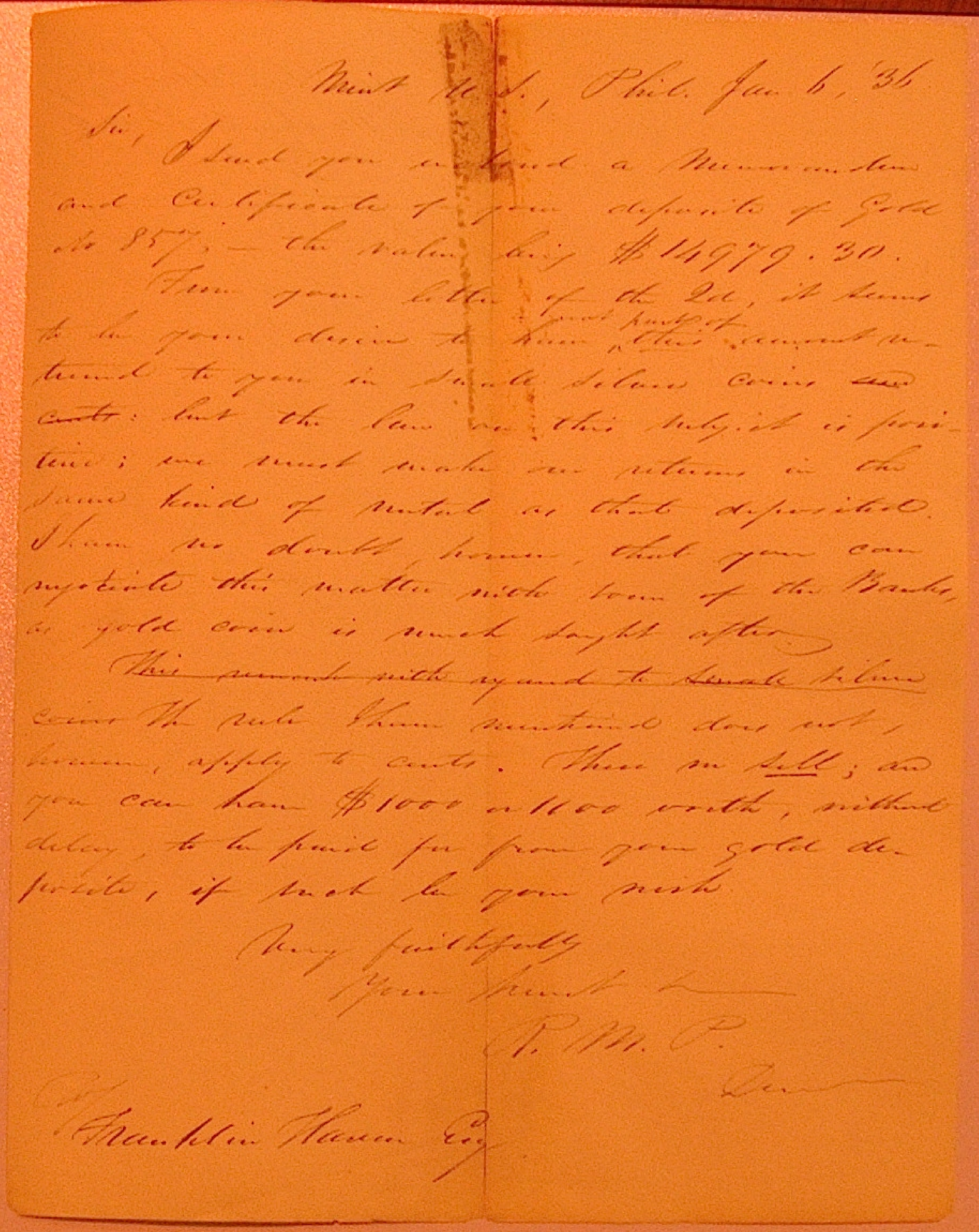
May I pray you to do me the favor of recommending this case to the attention of Mr. White and Col. Preston. It happens that they and yourself are the only Senators with whom I can make any claims to personal acquaintance.

I am, dear Sir, with great regard,
Your faithful Servt,
R. M. Patterson

To/
Hon. Th. Ewing.

P.S. In looking over my letter, I find I have neglected to mention that the operations of the Mint are arrested in consequence of the existing vacancy, that more than forty hands are idle, and yet that we have above a million of uncoined bullion in our vaults.

(67)
Hon. Th. Ewing
U. S. Senate
[illegible]



Mint U.S., Phil. Jan 6, '36

Sir,

I send you enclosed a Memorandum and Certificate of your deposite of Gold at 85 [illegible] — the value being $14979.30.

From your letter of the 2d, it seems to be your desire to have a good part of this amount returned to you in small silver coins ~~and cents~~: but the law on this subject is positive; we must make our returns in the same kind of metal as that deposited. I have no doubt, however, that you can negotiate this matter with some of the Banks, as gold coin is much sought after.

~~This remark with regard to small silver~~ coins the rule I have mentioned does not, however, apply to cents. These we sell; and you can have $1000 or 1100 worth, without delay, to be paid for from your gold deposite, if such be your wish.

Very faithfully

Your servant

R. M. P.

Dr

To

Franklin Haven Esq.

Mint U. S. Phil. Jan 5, '36.

Sir,

I have this moment rec^d your letter of yesterday, too late to give a detailed answer without missing a mail. I must take the liberty therefore of referring you to my letters to the Sec. of the 13th of Nov., and the 10th of Dec^r, which will, I am confident, give to Mr. Cambreleng a satisfactory answer to most of his inquiries.

In the article "Compensation to assistants and labourers," the ~~usual~~ ~~abbreviated~~ old form was followed, but in fact it ~~there~~ now includes only the wages to workmen.

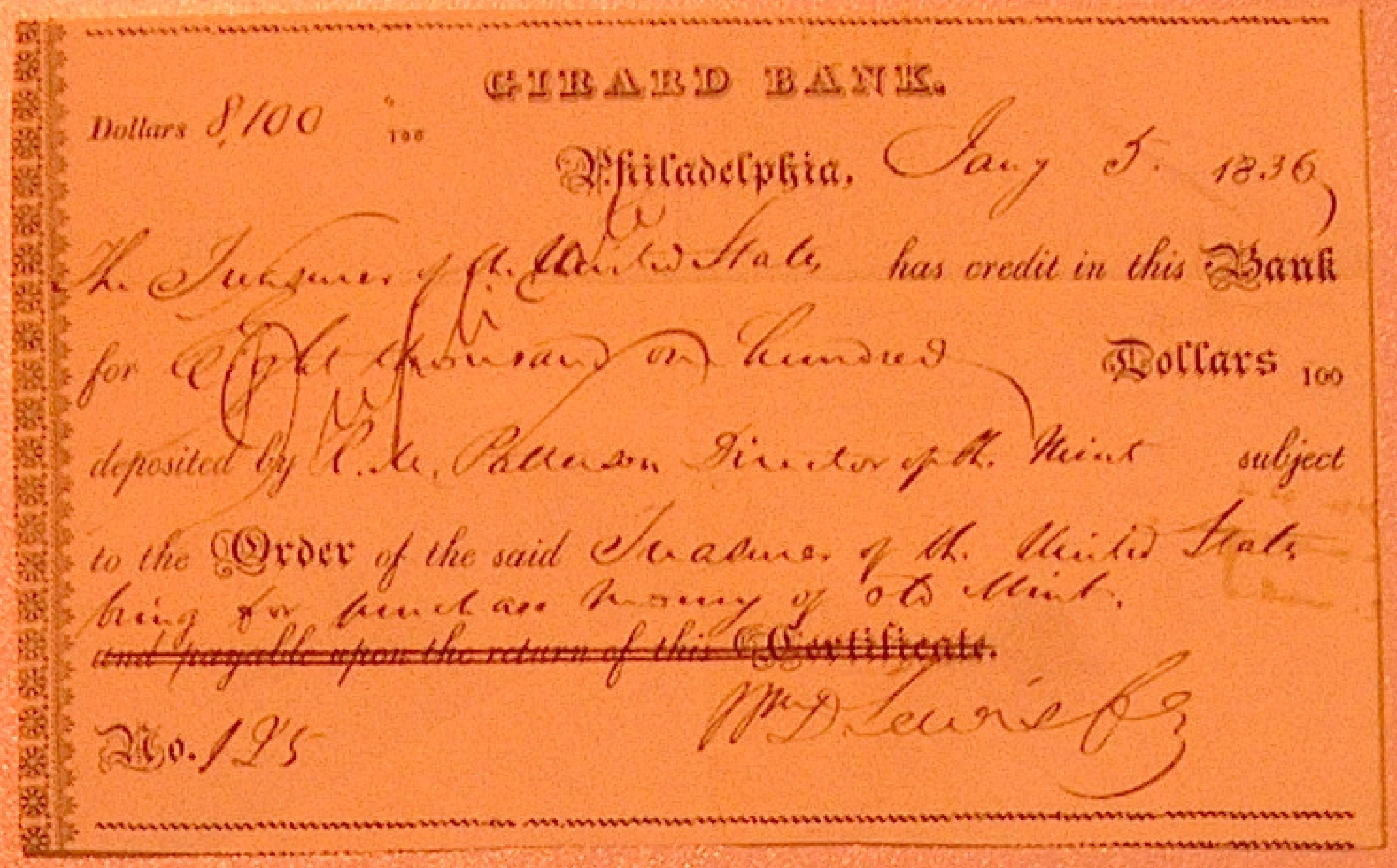
In making out the ~~items~~ estimate for contingent expenses, it may be observed that I entered more into the detail of items than was formerly done, and hence the appearance of a separate line "for stationery and fuel for the different offices."

I hope that my add^l supplemental estimate of $16000, to cover the deficit for 1835, and which I presented to the Secretary of the Treasury, with the necessary explanations, on the 16th of December, has been sent to the Committee of Ways & Means. If it be not allowed our operations will be exceedingly cramped, and we shall be hardly able to proceed with our extensive improvements in the machinery and ~~operations~~ processes of the Mint.

Very respectfully Your faithful Serv^t

R. M. Patterson, Director

To/ M. C. Young Esq^r



GIRARD BANK.

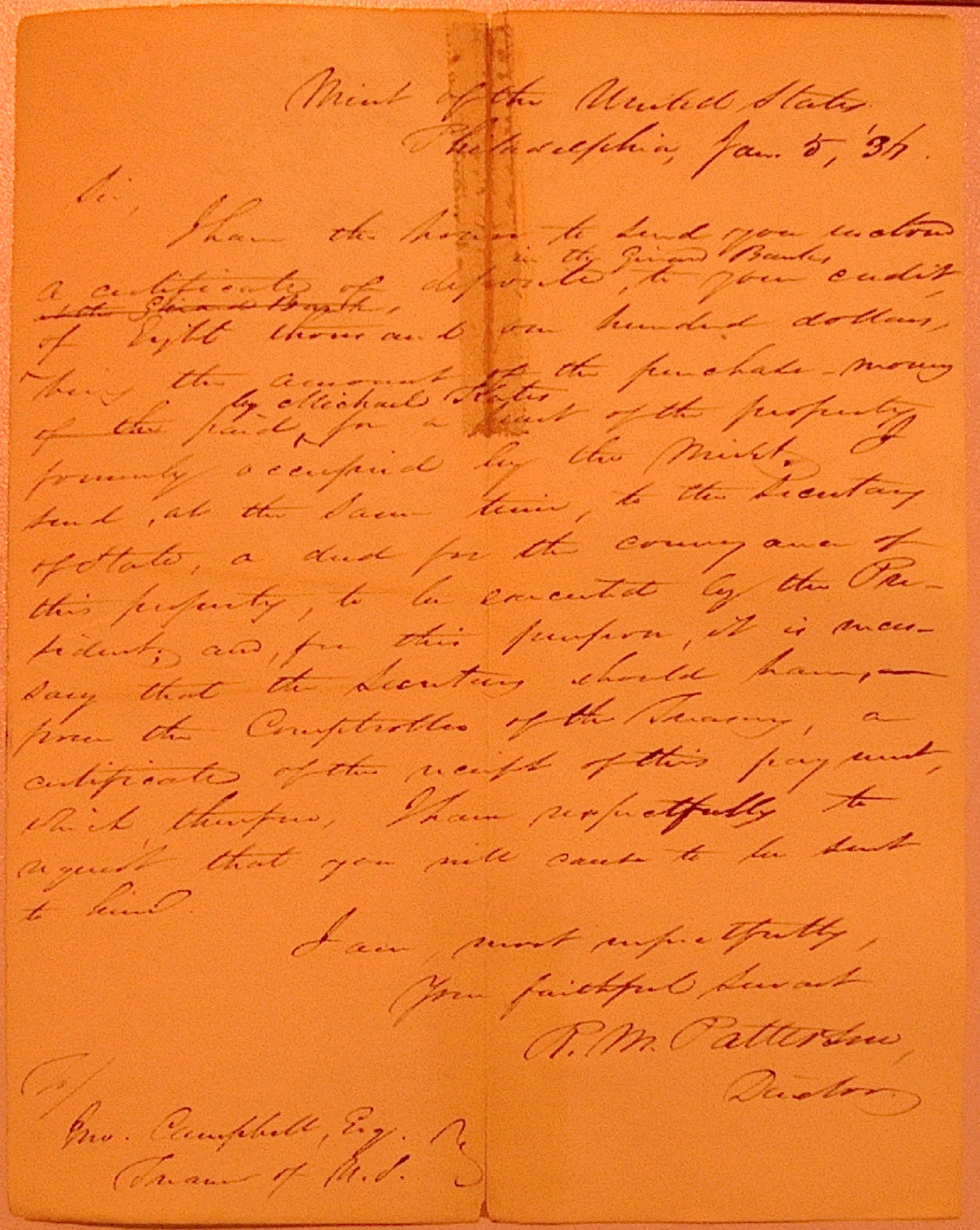
Dollars 8,100 $\frac{\ }{100}$

Philadelphia, Jany 5. 1836

The Treasurer of the United States has credit in this Bank for Eight thousand one hundred Dollars $\frac{\ }{100}$ deposited by R. M. Patterson Director of the Mint subject to the Order of the said Treasurer of the United States being for bullion money of old Mint. ~~and payable upon the return of this Certificate.~~

No. 125

Wm D. Lewis Cash



Mint of the United States
Philadelphia, Jan. 5, '37.

Sir,

I have the honor to send you enclosed a certificate of deposite, in the Girard Bank, to your credit, ~~in the Girard Bank~~, of Eight thousand one hundred dollars, being the amount of the purchase-money ~~of the~~ paid by Michael [illegible] for a part of the property formerly occupied by the Mint. I send, at the same time, to the Secretary of State, a deed for the conveyance of this property, to be executed by the President; and, for this purpose, it is necessary that the Secretary should have, from the Comptroller of the Treasury, a certificate of the receipt of this payment, which therefore, I have respectfully to request that you will cause to be sent to him.

I am, most respectfully,
Your faithful Servant
R. M. Patterson,
Director

To
Jno. Campbell, Esq.
Treasr. of U.S.

The Committee on Highways.

James Hutchinson —

12th below Walnut

Opposite Mr. Gill.

3 415 002
3 954 270
7 369 272
8 560 635
1 191 363

ac.

Mint of the United States.
Philadelphia, Jan. 5, 1836.

Sir,

I have the honor to send you herewith ~~the~~ a deed poll for the conveyance from the United States to Michael Kates of a part of the property formerly occupied by the Mint, and sold to Mr. Kates, at public auction, by authority of the government. As the execution of this deed falls within your department, I have respectfully to ask your attention to it, and Mr. Kates requests me to ~~beg that it may not be delayed~~ state that it is ~~important~~ of great importance to him to have the deed as early as possible.

I send to the Treasurer of the U. S., by this Mail, a certificate of deposite, to his credit, at the Girard Bank, of the amount of the purchase money, namely Eight thousand one hundred dollars. $8,100.

With great respect,
Your faithful servant,
R. M. Patterson,
Director.

To
Hon. Jno. Forsyth,
Sec. of State.

Bank of America Jany. 4 1836

Dear Sir

We forward this day under Charge of Mr. L L Worth $200000 in Mexican Dollars to be deposited at the Mint for Recoinage for account of this Bank into half Dollars & Coins of the Smaller denominations

This Specie is Contained in 40 Kegs of $5000 each, and I hope will be delivered at the Mint in Safety in the Course of tomorrow Morning — Mr. Worth will go on to Baltimore, & will on his Return in the Course of 3 or 4 days, Call at the Mint and Receive from you all the New ~~Silver~~ Coin that you may then have Ready to deliver on Account of the Certificates held by this Bank, you will therefore be pleased to deliver the Same to him accordingly

I annex a list of the Certificates that we hold, and Request of you the favor to advise me by Return Mail which of them you will be able to pay at this time, & we will immediately forward you the Certificates —

I remain very Respectfully
Your Obt. Servant
Geo. Newbold Cas.

R. M. Patterson Esq.
Director U.S. Mint
Philad.

Silver No	526	27.23
	544	200.903.61
	560	2.026.15
	572	19.643.42
	573	36.58
Gold. No	774	370.04
	801	665.39
	805	771.60
	849	1.510.69
	853	476.74

marked as above due.

that the certificates

Mint U. S., Phil^a. Jan 3, 1836

Dear Sir,

I am very grateful to you for your prompt notice of my requests respecting the Mint.

Within the past month, we actually coined, in one day, and at one press, upwards of a hundred thousand dollars worth of gold, in half eagles. You may judge, therefore, whether the deficiency of gold circulation is owing to any inability on the part of the Mint. ¶ The Deposite Banks might be forced to furnish us with bullion, but not, I think, with gold, since silver is also a legal tender. It would, however, be of great importance to the ~~sy~~ Mint to have a deposite of bullion, both of gold and silver, from the government. We could then get a supply of coins beforehand, and be able to return the amounts of deposites in the week in which they ~~[illegible]~~ are made, ~~instead of~~ I have ~~given my~~ communicated my views on this subject to Mr. Woodbury, and will, at his suggestion, introduce them into my annual report.

As Master of the Mint, I am of course in favor of any practicable means for introducing a ~~[illegible]~~ metallic circulation; but I apprehend great difficulty in procuring sufficient gold for this purpose. It is a very scarce metal. I am convinced that it is not hoarded by the banks, and probably not much by individuals; and yet we rarely meet with it in the ordinary transactions of business. The little that is in the country is spread among ~~the citizens~~ very multitudes of people and thus so diluted, as it were, as to be lost sight of. If the hopes that we entertained from our Dominion Mines are not answered, ~~I trust~~ at least not yet. My inquiries show very clearly that their productiveness has been diminishing, — though I trust ~~and believe~~ that this ~~faulting~~ falling off is only temporary.

The rise in the rates, — after all the fears which it excited, — is probably not yet sufficient. In ~~the West Indies~~ ~~and~~ Spanish America gold is worth at least 17 to [illegible]

I had hoped that we should be able to ~~commence~~ ~~a trial of a new~~ the first coinage by steamer on the 8th of Jan., but I find it impracticable.

Hon. H. H. [illegible]
U. S. Senate
Washington

Jan. 5, '66.

Treasury Department
Jany 4th 1836

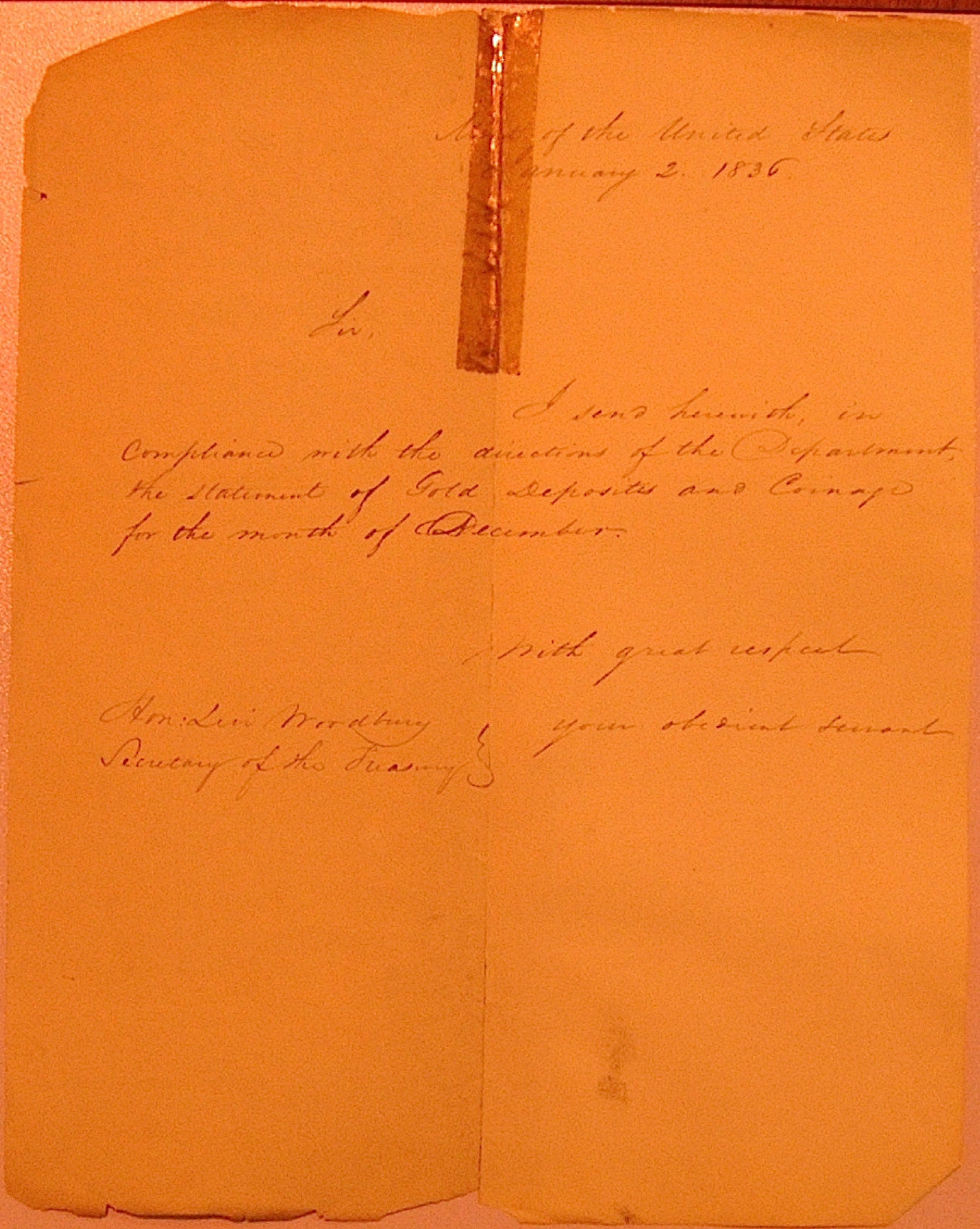
Sir

I am desired by the Chairman of the Committee of Ways & Means to furnish him with an explanation of the items of the estimates submitted by you for the expenses of the Mint for the present year. Mr Cambrelings letter is herewith inclosed—

You will much oblige me by enabling me to answer his inquiries as soon as practicable

I am very respy
Your obt St
McClintock Young
Chief Clerk

Dr R Patterson
Director of the Mint
Phila



Mint of the United States
January 2. 1836.

Sir,

I send herewith, in compliance with the directions of the Department, the Statement of Gold Deposits and Coinage for the month of December.

With great respect

Hon: Levi Woodbury
Secretary of the Treasury

your obedient servant

January 2. 1837.

The following views as to the course which should be pursued in the interval which must elapse before we can hear of the passage or rejection of the proposed new law, is respectfully submitted to the Officers concerned.

Gold.

The change in gold will be a ~~depreciation or~~ reduction in the value of Gold Certificates heretofore issued and remaining unpaid, by $\frac{8}{10}$ths of one thousandth part.

It is expected that the amt. remaining uncoined will not exceed $15,000; the difference therefore, in this amount will be but $12. As this amt. is so small, and as the variation of the old standard falls considerably within the legal remedy, there seems no need of making any change in the Certificates of gold already issued, but to pay them off hereafter, ~~for~~ when payable, precisely as they now stand upon the Treasurer's Registers.

Silver.

The change here is not in value, but in Standard weight. While on the one hand the standard is raised from 892.4 to 900 parts in a thousand, on the other hand the coins are to weigh so much less, as to make their contents of fine silver precisely as heretofore. But there will be an essential difference in regard to deductions: for where, heretofore, we have charged for alloy, we may now be obliged to charge for refining. Were it not for this, we might pay off all outstanding Silver Certificates in the new coinage, when payable. Probably it will be found best to do so, disregarding the deductions; but this question does not require immediate solution.

There cannot be any obligation to issue coins of the old Stand^d to depositors prior to Dec^r 31 who still remain unpaid, because the new coins will be precisely the same to them, by value and by tale; although less by weight. — And again, as such depositors could not probably be paid off for 2 months to come (there being at least $500,000 on hand) ~~it would throw us~~ to attempt to pay them upon the old rates, in coins dated 1836, would throw us into the dilemma of contravening the law, or of falsifying all our records, by dating backwards.

Deposites of Gold or Silver, which may be made within these few days, prior to our hearing definitively from the Seat of Government, must evidently be delayed. They can be entered, weighed, & assayed; but the Assayer cannot report upon them.

There seems, therefore, nothing to be done, during the present suspense, but to bring up our accounts and operations to Dec^r 31, and to square off the Melter & Refiner & the Chief Coiner, so that there shall not be a cent for or against them on the books of the Treasurer; all bullion, ingots & clippings resting in charge of that officer, until operations shall commence anew.

Mint of the United States,
Monday, Jan^y 2. 1836.

Jany 2.

Dear Sir —

In order that there might be an exact understanding of the state of things during the present quasi interregnum — (and not to impose my own judgment on older & wiser heads) I drew up, this morning, the foregoing programme, which was agreed to by the Officers, nem. con. I beg leave to send it to you, that you may know the state of things here.

I have just reported to the Department the deposites and coinage of gold for December. You will find it — especially in the former item — a very slim return.

I have before me a summary of the monthly gold reports for the whole year. — Coinage, $ 4,132,935. U.S. Bullion $ 473,590. Not yet sufficiently secure for to be made known

Your letter & the Treasury Warrant were received this morning. I hope this will not prevent such an arrangement of the Profit & Loss Acct as I stated to you in my last letter. Doubtless we can transfer $32,000 from the Girard Bank to the Bank of America as well as it could be done at Washington.

Mr. Peale hopes to bring up his account within a week. Mr. Eckfeldt will coin, he says, until Wednesday inclusive. His men made a faux pas in pickling a large batch of coins making them a little too light, so that he has to roll out some more ingots which he had on hand, to mix with them. — I was very much in hopes that the system of running into January, to eke out the year's report, might cease from this time — as, to report more work than was actually done, ~~seems~~ is contrary to good conscience. — The French-Crown affair I have settled according to your plans.

I am most respectfully
your obdt Servt
Wm. E. DuBois.

Philada. January 2d 1836.

Doctr. Robt. M. Patterson,

Sir,

Understanding that Mr. James Maxwell is an applicant for a Situation in the U.S. mint, it affords me pleasure to further his appointment by stating that during his employment as a clerk in the Insur. Office of North America, he has performed his duties in a most satisfactory manner.

I have no hesitation in expressing my conviction that his strict integrity, his unremitted attention, & business talents, amply qualify him to fill the responsible station for which he is a candidate.

Respectfully,

Your obt. St.

Arthur G. Coffin

New York Jan 2. 1836

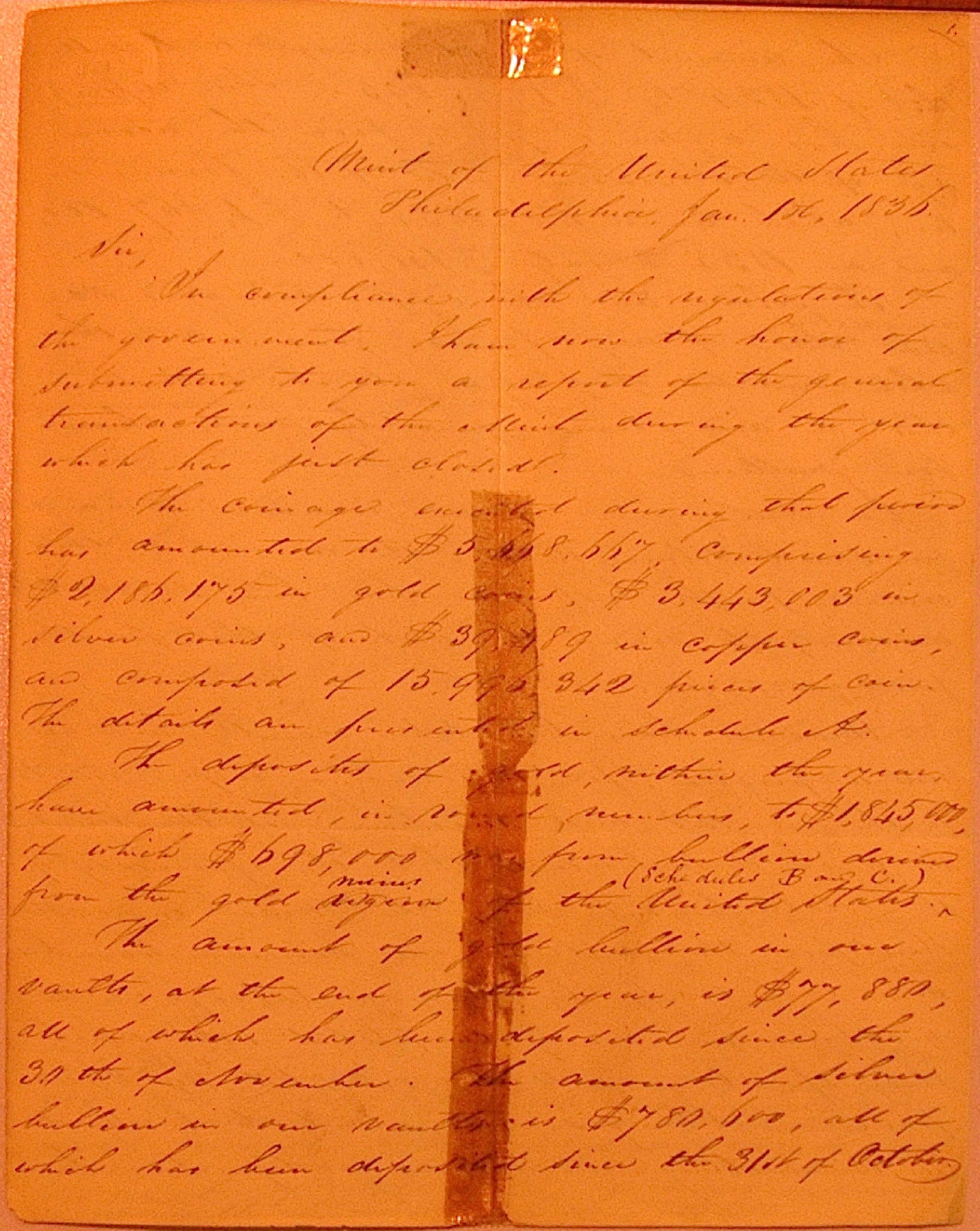
Dear Sir

I received your favour this morning, and as it would be impossible I could be in your city before Monday night. I have concluded to remain till I can complete the work that we have & bring the returns by the last of next week We have been at it night and day since it was received. that we might be as near as possible to the time appointed. for me to leave it just now would derange the matter somewhat. We hope therefore these reasons will be satisfactory, as it will make but a day or two difference —

Very Respectfully Yours &c

Wm P. Lander Jr

R. M. Patterson Esq



1.

Mint of the United States
Philadelphia, Jan. 1st, 1836.

Sir,

In compliance with the regulations of the government, I have now the honor of submitting to you a report of the general transactions of the Mint during the year which has just closed.

The coinage executed during that period has amounted to $5.668.667, comprising $2,186.175 in gold coins, $3.443.003 in silver coins, and $39.489 in copper coins, and composed of 15.996.342 pieces of coin. The details are presented in Schedule A.

The deposites of gold, within the year, have amounted, in round numbers, to $1,845,000, of which $698,000 was from bullion derived from the gold ~~regions~~ mines of the United States. (Schedules B and C.)

The amount of gold bullion in our vaults, at the end of the year, is $77,880, all of which has been deposited since the 30th of November. The amount of silver bullion in our vaults is $780,600, all of which has been deposited since the 31st of October

The amount of gold coinage is less than that of 1834 by $1,768,095. This difference has arisen, in part, from the recoinage of the American gold of the former ratio, which amounted in 1834, to $1,167,000, and in 1835 to only $150,000.

The silver and the copper coinages ~~exc~~ are greater than ~~exce~~ those of any former year; and the whole number of pieces struck exceeds that in any former year by more than four millions.

In consequence of an unusual demand for small silver, ~~coins~~, the amount of this coinage for the last year has been so great as nearly to equal the whole of that for the four years preceding.

Measures have been taken recently, and are now in progress, for introducing improvements in the processes and machinery of the mint, by which it is believed that the efficiency of the establishment may be much increased. Heretofore the milling and coining have been done exclusively by human labor. New machines are nearly completed ~~with~~ by which these operations will be executed ~~by~~ with steam power. Changes are about to be made in the melting and refining department

by which the processes will be performed upon a greatly enlarged scale, and by improved methods. The humid assay for silver has been successfully introduced, and new arrangements for the assay by fire are about to be commenced.

I am confident that when the intended changes shall be completed, the capabilities of the mint will be doubled, and the delay in the coinage which is now a subject of just complaint may be proportionally reduced. It may, indeed, be entirely removed by the adoption of a measure to which I beg leave to ask your attention. In the 14th section of the act of April 2d. 1792, for the organization of the Mint, it is made the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to furnish the Mint, from time to time, with sums of money, for the purpose of making payments promptly to persons bringing bullion. Such a provision was calculated to be of great benefit. By placing a supply of bullion on our hands, ~~[illegible]~~ it would enable us to go forward regularly with the ~~[illegible]~~ coinage, without being, as at present, sometimes ~~[illegible]~~ interrupted for want of deposits, and sometimes ~~[illegible]~~ inconveniently hurried from their excess.

[illegible] The Mint might then have a supply of coin in advance, which, under the present practice, can never be the case; and depositors might receive the returns for their bullion, as soon as its value could be ascertained. Unfortunately, however, the law was rendered inefficient, in consequence of the advance to the depositor being charged with a discount, of one half per cent., which subjected him to a loss greater than that which would be occasioned by the average delay. I would respectfully suggest, therefore, the propriety of so changing the law as to dispense hereafter with the charge upon the advance. The effect, as regards the Treasury, would be simply to make the National Mint the depository of a part of the public funds.

On entering upon the [illegible] of my office, I felt it to be one of my first duties to endeavour to introduce such a change in the coinage as might make it a more creditable specimen of taste and art. In accomplishing this purpose I have [illegible] secured the aid of some of our most distinguished artists, and one of the engravers of the Mint is now engaged in preparing a die, of the dollar size, for "the impression emblematic of Liberty." In the course of the present year, I hope that our coinage will be placed upon an equality ~~par~~ with the best now executed in Europe.

The occasion is perhaps a suitable one for urging the propriety of a change in our standards of gold and silver, which may give them uniformity and simplicity. At present the standard of gold, expressed in its lowest terms, is 116 parts fine in 129, — and that of silver is 1485 parts fine in 1664. No reason is known to me in favor of retaining these complicated proportions, which do not correspond with each other, or with the standards of any other nation, and which, in the operations of the mint, and the estimates of the value of foreign coins, give rise to calculations that are long and troublesome, and therefore liable to error. I would respectfully propose that the standard, both for gold and silver coins, be established at 900 parts ~~by weight~~ of the pure metal in 1000 of the standard. The change, with regard to the gold, would scarcely be appreciable, the present standard corresponding to 899.225 thousandths; so that if 900 were adopted, the weights of the gold coins might still be retained, without any sensible change in their value. Our present standard of silver is 892.425 thousandths, and is rather more base than that proposed; but if with the change of standard the weight of the dollar be reduced from 416 grains to 412½, the value will be exactly the same as before. It is proper to mention that the proposed decimal standard is that of the French, who have employed it since the time of their revolution. The Spanish standard is 902 7/9 thousandths, but the Spanish American coins are generally below this, so as in fact to differ, in their average fineness, but little from 900. Now a great portion of our silver deposites consists of these coins, and it would therefore be of great advantage to employ nearly the same standard. At present we are under the necessity of using large quantities of copper to reduce the bullion to our standard, — an operation by which the metal is rendered less malleable,

and which subjects the depositor to a charge for alloy, in return for which he receives no valuable consideration.

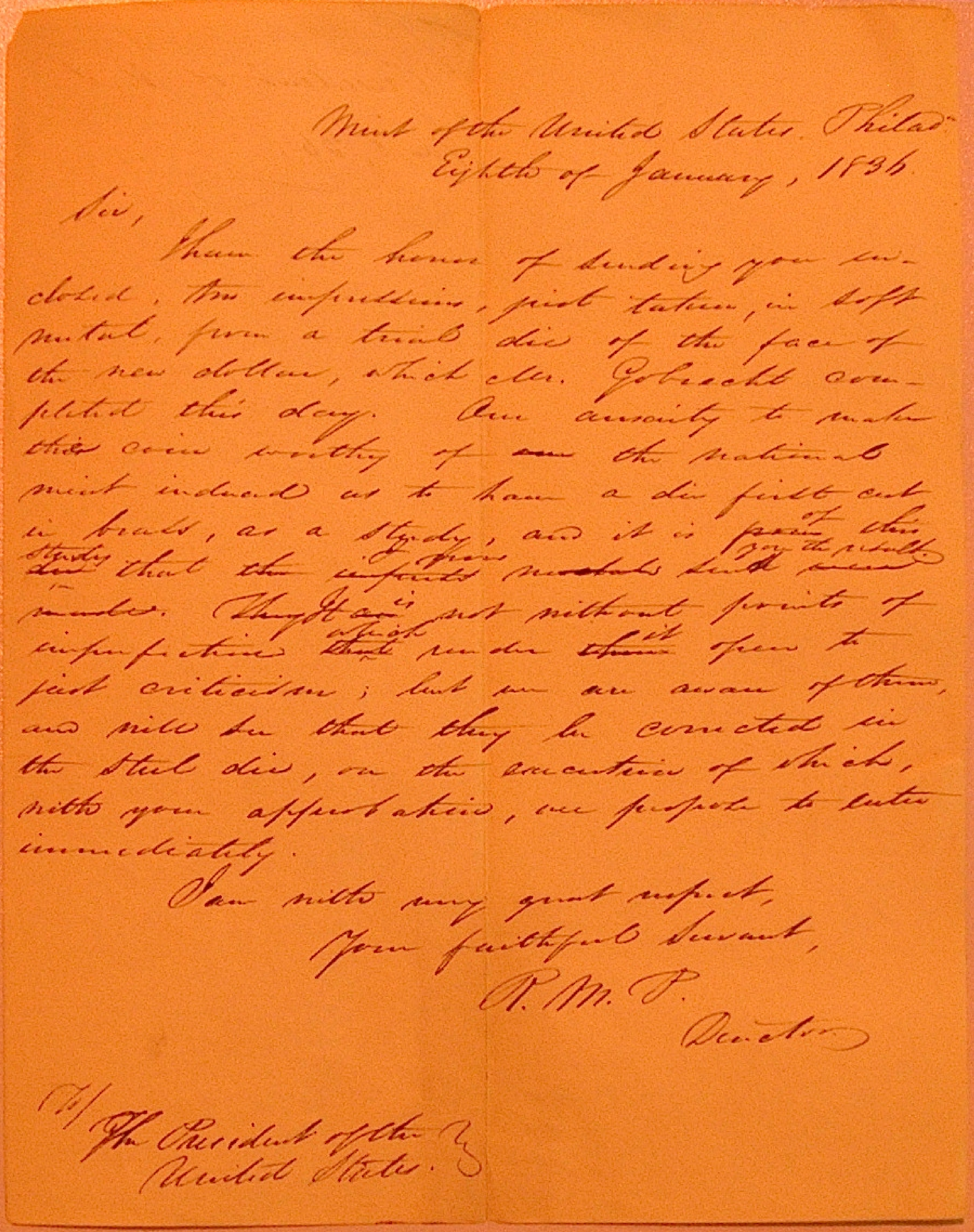
Plans and specifications were carefully prepared here of the buildings for the Branch Mints at New Orleans, Charlotte, and Dahlonega, satisfactory contracts for their erection have been made, and they are now in progress of erection under the superintendence of the commissioners appointed for that purpose. Contracts have also been entered into with skilful mechanics at Philadelphia for making all the machinery for these mints, after the most approved models. The cost of the buildings and machinery will be within the amount appropriated for these objects. With all the exertions that have been made, it will still be more than a year before the Branch Mints can be put into operation.

In the act establishing the Branches of the Mint, it is stated that each Branch shall have one Assayer, one Melter, and one Refiner. The duties of Melter and

Refiner have always been committed to the same officer in this mint, and I cannot see any sufficient reason for separating them. Indeed, in the Gold Mints, the duties of Assayer Melter and Refiner might be readily performed by one person officer.

The same act provides for the appointment of the Officers of the Branch Mints, "so soon as the necessary buildings are erected for the purpose of such conducting the business." I would respectfully ~~urge~~ submit the propriety of ~~such~~ so ~~an~~ amend~~ment~~ing ~~of~~ the act as ~~would~~ to allow the appointments of Chief Coiner, Assayer, and Melter and Refiner to be made at an earlier period. I believe it will be impossible to find in the Country persons qualified to enter at once upon the execution of these difficult offices, and it would certainly be imprudent to commit so important a matter as the public coinage into the hands of men uninstructed in the art, or of whose capacity no evidence had been given. If, however, the officers were appointed some time before their services were required, they might receive practical instruction in their several departments at the Principal Mint, and thus be put in possession of the knowledge necessary for the successful performance of the duties to be afterwards entrusted to them.

I am, Sir, with



Mint of the United States. Philada
Eighth of January, 1836.

Sir,

I have the honor of sending you enclosed, two impressions, just taken, in soft metal, from a trial die of the face of the new dollar, which Mr. Gobrecht completed this day. Our anxiety to make this coin worthy of ~~our~~ the national mint induced us to have a die first cut in brass, as a study, and it is ~~from~~ of this ~~die~~ study that the impressions herewith sent are the results ~~made~~. ~~They are~~ It is not without points of imperfection ~~that~~ which render ~~them~~ it open to just criticism; but we are aware of them, and will see that they be corrected in the steel die, on the execution of which, with your approbation, we propose to enter immediately.

I am with very great respect,
Your faithful Servant,
R. M. P.
Director

To/
The President of the United States.

Washington City,
Jany. 2.

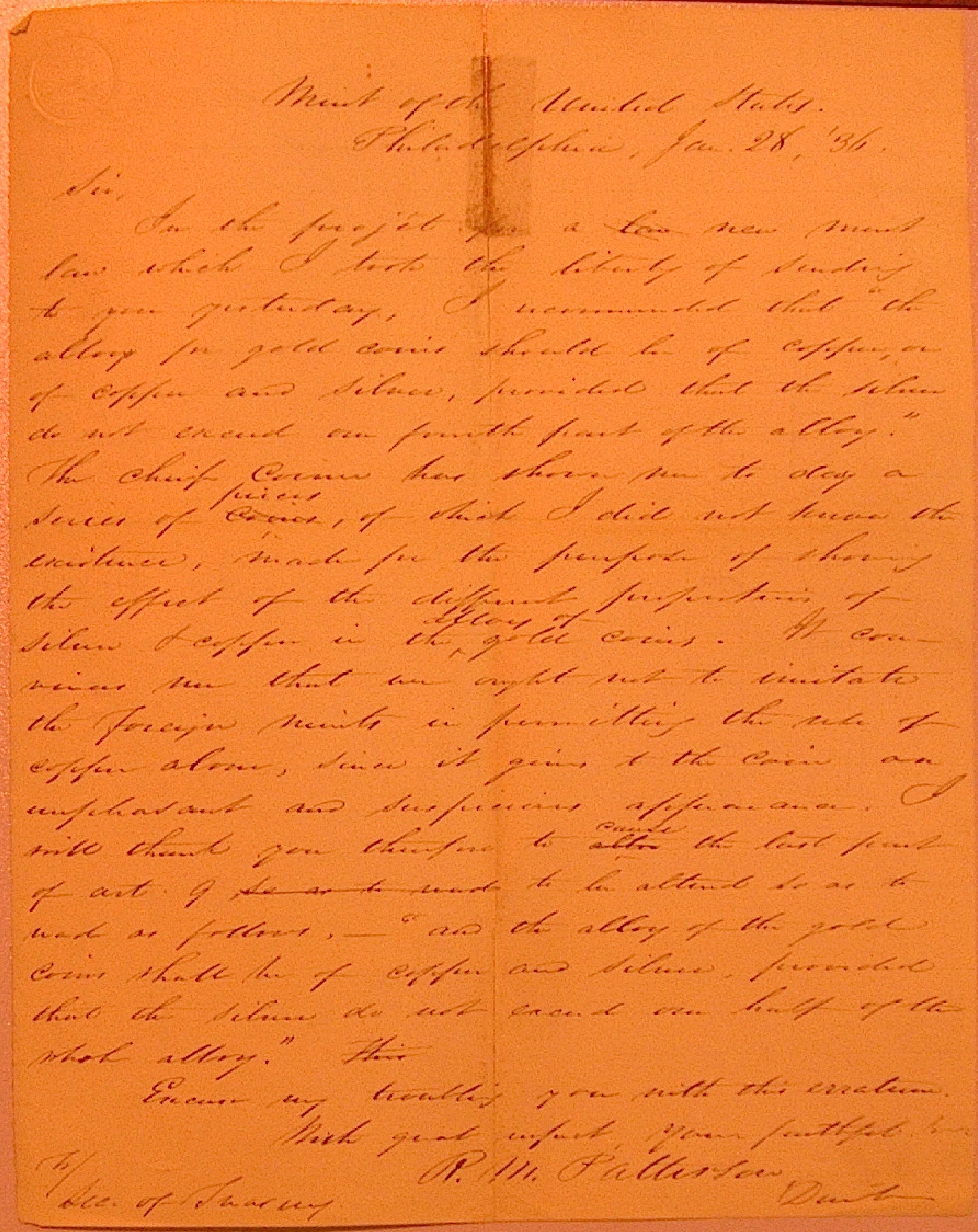
Dear Sir,

Have to thank you for your letter, and to request a continuance of favors from you on the interesting subject of the Mint. Both the subjects mentioned in your letter shall be attended to without delay.

The supply of the Mint with gold for coinage is now an object of anxious concern with me. I presume it could coin half a million a month without prejudice to the silver coinage; yet for the last summer, it was only the $\frac{1}{3}$ of that amount. Will the deposite banks supply us, or shall we have to transfer, in part, the deposites from the banks to the Mint, ~~in part~~ to enable it to supply itself? Notes under \$20. at least must be suppressed, and the federal government should begin by refusing to touch such notes, and requiring all the deposite banks to cease the circulation of all under \$10. from the 4th of March next, and all under \$20. from the 4th March 1837. Yours truly, Thomas H Benton

Mint [illegible] for 1836.

For Compensation to the Officers & Clerks of the Mint	$ 13,900
For Compensation to Labourers employed in the various operations of the Mint	21,000
For incidental and Contingent expenses and repairs, wastage, cost of machinery, for allowance for wastage in Gold & Silver Coinage of the Mint, including $16000 for arrearages in 1835,	51,100
For expenses incident to the introduction of new machinery and apparatus, including the application of steam-power to coinage, and improvements in the melting and refining department	20,000
	$ 106,000



Mint of the United States.
Philadelphia, Jan. 28, '36.

Sir,

In the projet for a ~~law~~ new mint law which I took the liberty of sending to you yesterday, I recommended that "the alloy for gold coins should be of copper, or of copper and silver, provided that the silver do not exceed one fourth part of the alloy." The Chief Coiner has shown me to day a series of ~~coins~~ pieces, of which I did not know the existence, made for the purpose of showing the effect of the different proportions of silver & copper in the alloy of gold coins. It convinces me that we ought not to imitate the foreign mints in permitting the use of copper alone, since it gives to the coin an unpleasant and suspicious appearance. I will thank you therefore to ~~alter~~ cause the last part of art. 9 ~~so as to read~~ to be altered so as to read as follows, — "and the alloy of the gold coins shall be of copper and silver, provided that the silver do not exceed one half of the whole alloy." ~~This~~

Excuse my troubling you with this erratum.

With great respect, your faithful ser.

R. M. Patterson
Direct

To/
Sec. of Treasury

An Act Supplementary to the Act entitled "An Act establishing a Mint, and regulating the coins of the United States."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, and it is hereby enacted and declared as follows:—

Sec. 1. The Officers of the Mint of the United States shall be a Director, a Treasurer, an Assayer, a Melter and Refiner, a Chief Coiner, and an Engraver, to be appointed by the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

Sec. 2. The respective functions and duties of the officers of the Mint shall be as follows:

First. The Director shall have the control and management of the Mint, the superintendence of the Officers and persons employed therein, and the general regulation and supervision of the business of the several Branches; he shall correspond with the Secretary of the Treasury, as head of the department to which the Mint is attached; and in the month of January of every year he shall make report to the President of the operations of the Mint and its Branches for the year preceding.

Second. The Treasurer shall receive and safely keep all moneys which shall be for the use and support of the Mint; shall keep all the current accounts of the Mint; and pay all moneys due by the Mint, on warrants from the Director: He shall receive all bullion brought to the Mint for coinage; shall be the keeper of all bullion and coin in the Mint, except while the same is legally placed in the hands of the other Officers; and shall on warrants from the Director, deliver all coins struck at the Mint to the persons to whom they shall be legally payable. He shall keep regular and faithful accounts of all the transactions of the Mint, in bullion and coins, both with the Officers of the Mint and with the depositors; and shall present, quarter yearly to the Treasury Department of the United States, according to such forms as shall be prescribed by that department an account of the receipts and disbursements of the Mint, for the purpose of being adjusted and settled.

Third. The Aſsayer shall carefully aſsay all metals used in coinage, whenever such assays are required in the operations of the Mint: And he shall also make aſsays of coins whenever instructed to do so by the Director.

Fourth. The Melter and Refiner shall execute all the operations which are neceſsary in order to form ingots of standard silver or gold suitable for the Chief Coiner, from the metals legally delivered to him for that purpose.

Fifth. The Chief Coiner shall execute all the operations which are neceſsary in order to form coins conformable in all respects to the law, from the standard silver and gold ingots, and the copper planchets, legally delivered to him for this purpose.

Sixth. The Engraver shall prepare and engrave with the legal devices and inscriptions all the dies used in the coinage of the Mint and its Branches.

Sec. 3. The Director shall appoint, with the approbation of the President, Assistants to the Aſsayer, Melter and Refiner, Chief Coiner, and Engraver, and Clerks for the Director and Treasurer, whenever, on representation made by the Director to the President, it shall be the opinion of the President that such aſsistants or Clerks are neceſsary. And it shall be the duty of the Assistants to aid their principals in the execution of their respective offices, and of the Clerks to perform such duties as shall be prescribed for them by the Director.

§ 4. When any Officer of the Mint shall be temporarily absent, on account of sickneſs or any other sufficient cause, it shall be lawful for the Director, with the ~~approbation of the President~~ consent of said Officer to appoint some person attached to the Mint, to act in the place of such Officer, during his absence.

§ 5. The Director shall employ such workmen and servants in the Mint as he shall from time to time find necessary.

§ 6. Every Officer, Assistant and Clerk of the Mint shall, before he enters upon the execution of his office, take an oath or affirmation before some Judge of the United States, or judges of the Superior court or any Court of record of any State, faithfully and diligently to perform the duties thereof.

§ 7 The following Officers of the Mint, previously to entering upon the execution of their respective offices, shall become bound to the United States, with one or more sureties to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Treasury, in the sums hereinafter mentioned, with condition for the faithful and diligent performance of the duties of their Offices: viz. the Treasurer in the sum of ten thousand dollars; the Assayer in the sum of five thousand dollars; the Melter & Refiner in the sum of ten thousand dollars; and the Chief Coiner in the sum of ten thousand dollars. Similar bonds may also be required of the Assistants and Clerks, in such sums as the Director shall determine, with the approbation of the Secretary of the Treasury.

§ 8. There shall be allowed and paid to the Officers of the Mint, ~~as compensations for their respective services~~ the following yearly salaries; ~~viz~~ annually, To the

Director, for his services, including travelling expenses incurred in visiting the different Branches, and all other charges whatever, three thousand five hundred dollars; to the Treasurer, ~~fifteen hundred dollars; to the~~ Assayer, ... dollars; Melter and Refiner, ~~and~~ Chief Coiner, ~~each [illegible] dollars; and the~~ to the and Engraver, each, two thousand dollars. To the Assistants and Clerks, there shall be allowed such yearly compensation as shall be determined upon by the Director, with the approbation of the President: provided that an Assistant shall not receive more than fifteen hundred dollars, nor a Clerk more than twelve hundred dollars. To the Workmen and Servants there shall be allowed such wages, to be determined by the Director, as are customary and reasonable, according to their respective stations and occupations.

§ 9. The Standard, ~~of~~ for both gold and Silver coins of the United States, shall henceforward be such, that of one thousand parts by weight, nine hundred shall be of the pure metal, and one hundred of alloy; and the alloy of the silver coins shall be of Copper; and the alloy of the gold coins shall be ~~[of Copper, or]~~ of Copper and Silver, provided that the silver do not exceed one ~~[[illegible]]~~ half of the whole alloy.

§ 10 Of the Silver coins, the Dollar or Unit shall be of the weight of 412½ grains; the Half dollar of the weight of 206¼ grains; the Quarter dollar of the weight of 103⅛ grains; the Dime, or Tenth part of a dollar, of the weight of 40 grains; and the Half Dime, or Twentieth part of a dollar, of the weight of 20 grains. And Dollars, Half Dollars, and Quarter dollars shall be legal tender of payment, according to their nominal value, for any sums whatever; and Dimes and Half Dimes shall be legal tender of payment according to their nominal values for any sums less than One Dollar.

§ 11. Of the gold Coins, the weight of the Eagle shall be 258 grains, that of the Half Eagle 129 grains, and that of the Quarter Eagle 64½ grains. And for all sums whatever, the Eagle shall be a legal tender of payment for Ten dollars, the Half Eagle for Five dollars, and the Quarter Eagle for Two and a half dollars.

§ 12. The Silver Coins heretofore issued at the Mint of the United States, and the gold Coins issued since the 31st day of July 1834, shall continue to be legal tender of payment for their nominal values, on the same terms as if they were of the coinage provided for by this act.

§ 13. Of the Copper Coins, the weight of the Cent shall be 168 grains, and the weight of the Half cent 84 grains; and the Cent shall be considered of the value of one

hundredth part of a Dollar, and the Half Cent of the value of one two hundredth part of a Dollar; and cents and half cents shall be legal tender of payment, according to their nominal values, for any sums less than a dime.

§ 14. Upon the Coins struck at the Mint there shall be the following devices and legends, namely: Upon one side of each of said coins, there shall be an impression emblematic of Liberty, with an inscription of the word Liberty, and the year of the coinage: and upon the reverse of each of the gold and Silver Coins, there shall be the figure or representation of an eagle, with the inscription United States of America, and a designation of the value of the coin: but on the reverse of the Dime and Half Dime, Cent and Half Cent, the figure of the eagle shall be omitted.

§ 15. Gold and Silver bullion brought to the Mint for coinage, shall be there received and coined, by the proper officers, for the benefit of the depositor; provided, however, that it shall be lawful to refuse at the Mint any deposite of less value than two hundred dollars, and any bullion so base as to be unsuitable for the operations of the Mint; and provided also, that when gold and silver are combined, if the value of either of these metals, after deducting the expense of separation, be less than ten dollars, such metal shall not be separated for the benefit of the depositor; and that when gold is combined with silver, in such small proportions that it cannot be separated advantageously, the whole may be coined as silver bullion.

§ 16. When bullion is brought to the Mint for coinage, it shall be weighed by the Treasurer, in the presence of the depositor when practicable, and a receipt given which shall state the description and weight of the bullion.

§ 17. When the bullion is in such a state as to require melting before its value can be ascertained the Treasurer shall deliver it for this purpose to the Melter and Refiner, who shall return it when melted to the Treasurer; and, in this case, the weight after melting shall be considered as the true weight of the bullion deposited.

§ 18. From every parcel of bullion deposited for coinage, the Treasurer shall deliver to the Aſsayer a sufficient portion for the purpose of being assayed; but all such bullion, remaining from the operations of the assay, shall be returned to the Treasurer by the Aſsayer.

§ 19 The Aſsayer shall report to the Treasurer the quality or standard of the bullion aſsayed by him; and he shall communicate to the Treasurer such information as will enable him to estimate the amount

of the charges hereinafter provided for, to be made to the depositor, for the expense of converting the bullion into standard metal fit for coinage.

§ 20. The only subjects of charge by the Mint to the depositor shall be the following, namely; for refining, when the bullion is below standard; for toughening, when metals are contained in it which render it unfit for coinage; for copper used for alloy when the bullion is above standard; for silver introduced into the alloy of gold; and for separating the gold & silver, when these metals exist together in the bullion. The rate of these charges shall be fixed, from time to time, by the Director, with the concurrence of the Secretary of the Treasury, so as not to exceed, in their judgment, the actual cost to the Mint, as to each subject of charge, of the materials and labour employed; and the amount received from these charges shall be accounted for and ~~used towards~~ appropriated for defraying the contingent expenses of the Mint.

§ 21. From the report of the Aſsayer, and the weight of the bullion, the Treasurer shall estimate the whole value of each deposite, and also the amount of the charges or deductions, if any; of all which he shall give a detailed memorandum to the depositor. He shall also give, at the same time, under his hand, a Certificate of the net amount of the deposite, to be paid in coins of the same species of bullion as that deposited.

§ 22. Parcels of bullion shall be, from time to time, transferred by the Treasurer to the Melter and Refiner,—a careful record of these transfers, noting the weight and character of the bullion, being always kept: and the bullion thus placed in the hands of the Melter and Refiner shall by him be subjected to the several proceſses which may be necessary to form it into ingots of the legal standard, and of a quality suitable for coinage.

§ 23. The ingots thus prepared shall be assayed by the Aſsayer, and if they prove to be within the limits allowed for deviation from the standard, they shall be transferred by the Melter and Refiner to the Treasurer, accompanied by the Aſsayer's certificate of their fineneſs: a careful record of the transfer being kept by the Treasurer.

§ 24. No ingots of gold shall be used for coinage of which the quality differs more than two thousandth-parts from the legal standard; and no ingots of silver shall be used for coinage of which the quality differs more than three thousandth-parts from the legal standard.

§ 25. In the Treasurer's account with the Melter and Refiner, the Melter & Refiner shall be debited with the standard weight of all the bullion placed in his hands,—that is to say, with the weight of metal of legal standard fineneſs which it will make,—and credited by the standard weight of all the ingots delivered by him to the Treasurer. Once at least in every year, at such time as the Director shall appoint, the Melter and Refiner shall deliver up to the Treasurer all the bullion in his poſseſsion, in order that his account may be settled up to that time; and in this settlement, he shall be entitled to a credit for the difference between the whole amount of bullion delivered to him, and received from him, since the last settlement, as an allowance for necessary waste; provided that this allowance shall not exceed two thousandth-parts of the whole amount of gold and silver bullion respectively that had been delivered to him by the Treasurer.

§ 26. The Treasurer shall from time to time deliver over to the Chief Coiner, ingots for the purpose of coinage; a careful record of these transfers, noting the weight and description of ingots, being always kept; and the ingots thus placed in the hands of the Chief Coiner, shall be by him paſsed through the several proceſses neceſsary to make from them coins in all respects conformable to law.

§ 27. In adjusting the weights of the coins the following deviations from the Standard weight shall not be exceeded in any of the single pieces, namely: in the Dollar and Half Dollar one grain and a half, in the quarter Dollar one grain, in the Dime and Half Disme, half a grain;—in the gold coins, one quarter of a grain;—in the Copper coins, one grain in the pennyweight. But in weighing a large number of pieces together, in deliveries from the Chief Coiner to the Treasurer, and from the Treasurer to the depositor, the deviations from the Standard weight shall not exceed the following limits, namely: four pennyweights in one thousand dollars; three pennyweights in one thousand Half dollars; two pennyweights in one thousand Quarter dollars: one pennyweight in one thousand Dimes; one pennyweight in one thousand half Dimes: two pennyweights in one thousand Eagles: one and a half pennyweights in one thousand Half Eagles; and one pennyweight in one thousand Quarter Eagles.

§ 28 The Chief Coiner shall from time to time, as the coins are prepared, deliver them over to the Treasurer, a careful record being made of their kind, number, and weight. In receiving the coins it shall be the duty of the Treasurer to see whether the coins of that delivery are within the

legal limits of the Standard weight; and if his trials for this purpose shall not prove satisfactory, he shall cause all the coins of this delivery to be weighed separately, and such as are not of legal weight shall be delivered to the Melter and Refiner as Standard bullion to be again formed into ingots and re-coined.

§ 29. At every delivery of coins made by the Chief Coiner to the Treasurer, it shall be the duty of the Treasurer, in the presence of the Assayer, to take, indiscriminately, a certain number of pieces, of each variety, for the annual trial of coins, (the number being prescribed by the Director,) to be carefully labelled and deposited in a chest appropriated for the purpose, kept under the joint care of the Treasurer and Assayer, and so secured that neither can have access to its contents without the presence of the other.

§ 30. The Chief Coiner shall, from time to time, deliver to the Treasurer the clippings and other portions of bullion remaining after the processes of coining, a careful record being kept of their amount

§ 31. In the Treasurer's account with the Chief Coiner, the Chief Coiner shall be debited with the amount in weight of Standard metal of all the bullion placed in his hands, and credited by the amount, also by weight, of all the coins, clippings and other bullion delivered by him to the Treasurer. Once at least in every year, at such time as the Director shall appoint, the Chief Coiner shall deliver to the Treasurer all the coins and bullion in his possession, so that his accounts may be settled up to that time; and in this settlement he shall be entitled to a credit for the difference between the whole amount of ingots delivered to him, and of the coins and bullion received from him, since the last settlement, as an allowance for necessary waste; provided, that this allowance shall not exceed two thousandth part of the whole amount of the silver, or one thousandth part of the whole amount of Gold that had been delivered to him by the Treasurer.

§ 32. When the coins which are an equivalent for any deposite of bullion are ready for delivery, they shall be paid over to the depositor, or his order, by the Treasurer, on a warrant from the Director; and the payments shall be made, if demanded, in the order in which the bullion shall have been brought to the Mint, giving priority according to priority of deposite ~~delivery~~ only. In the denominations of coins delivered, the Treasurer shall comply with the wishes of the depositor, unless when impracticable or inconvenient to do so, in which case the denominations of coin shall be designated by the Director; but no coins, beyond the amount to which such coins are made a legal tender, shall be delivered to the depositor without his consent.

§ 33. For the purpose of enabling the Mint to make returns to depositors with as little delay as possible, it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to keep, in the said Mint, when the state of the Treasury will admit thereof, a deposite of such amount of public money, or of bullion procured for the purpose, ~~public funds to such an amount~~ as he shall judge convenient and necessary, out of which those who bring bullion to the Mint may be paid the value thereof, as soon as practicable after this value has been ascertained,—the bullions deposited thereby becoming the property of the United States; and for such advance of payment, no discount or interest shall be charged. But the Secretary of the Treasury may at any time withdraw the said deposite, or any part thereof.

§ 34 To secure a due conformity in the gold and silver coins to their respective standards and weights, an annual trial shall be made of the several pieces reserved for this purpose at the Mint and its Branches, before the Judge of the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, the Attorney of the United States for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, and the Collector of the Port of Philadelphia, and such other persons as the President shall from time to time designate for that purpose, who shall meet as commissioners, for the performance of this duty, on the second Monday in February annually, and may continue their meetings by adjournment if necessary; and if a majority of the commissioners shall fail to attend at any time appointed for their meeting, then the Director of the Mint shall call a meeting of the commissioners at such other time as he may deem convenient. Before these commissioners, or a majority of them, and in the presence of the Officers of the Mint, such examination shall be made of the reserve pieces as shall be judged sufficient; and if it shall appear that these pieces do not differ from the standard fineness or weight by a greater quantity than is allowed by law, the trial shall be considered and reported as satisfactory; but if any greater deviation from the legal standard or weight shall appear, this fact shall be certified to the President of the United States, and if, on a view of the circumstances of the case, he shall so decide, the officer or officers implicated in the error, shall be thenceforward disqualified from holding their respective offices.

§ 35. Copper bullion shall be purchased

for the Mint from time to time, by the Treasurer, under instructions from the Director, and the cost paid from the Fund hereafter provided for. The Copper bullion shall be of good quality, and in the form of planchets, fit for passing at once into the hands of the Chief Coiner.

§ 36. The Copper shall be delivered, from time to time, by the Treasurer, to the Chief Coiner, ~~and~~ ~~shall~~ to be by him coined, and all such copper shall be subsequently returned to the Treasurer by the Chief Coiner, weight for weight, without allowance for waste.

§ 37. It shall be the duty of the Treasurer of the Mint to deliver the copper coins, in exchange for their legal equivalent in other money, to any persons who shall apply for them; provided that the sum asked for be not less than a certain amount to be determined by the Director, and that it be not so great as, in his judgment, to interfere with the capacity of the Mint to supply other applicants.

§ 38. The Copper coins may, at the discretion of the Director, be delivered in any of the principal cities and towns of the United States, at the cost of the Mint for transportation.

§ 39. The money received by the Treasurer, in exchange for copper coins, shall form a fund in his hands, which shall be used to purchase copper planchets, to pay the expense of transportation of copper coins; and, ~~in case of~~ if there be any surplus, ~~to be used in defraying~~ the same shall be appropriated to defray the contingent expenses of the Mint.

§ 40. In every delivery of Dimes and Half Dimes by the Treasurer, he shall ascertain the gain produced to the Mint by the reduction in the proportional weights of these coins, authorised by this act; and the amount so gained shall be accounted for, and shall be applied to aid in defraying the contingent expenses of the Mint.

Mint of the United States.
Philadelphia, Jan. 27th, 1836.

Sir,

I take the liberty of submitting to your herewith ~~consi-deration~~ ~~the~~ a draught of an Act for the better organization of the Mint, which I believe to be greatly needed, and which I have prepared with all the care and attention that I could ~~devote~~ bring to the task. If it meet with your approbation, I pray you to take the measures which you shall judge best, for bringing it before the consideration of Congress. It was my design to have presented this draught to you at a personal interview, but circumstances ~~have~~ prevent~~ed~~ me from leaving Philadelphia until after the Annual Assay, which is to take place on the 8th of February. I will therefore offer to you now, in writing, some brief remarks upon such of the articles as may need explanation. I will previously observe, however, that the act to which I propose the present bill as a supplement, is that of April 2d, 1792: that it has been since so frequently altered and amended as to be almost repealed, and that the laws with regard to the Mint are now so numerous the acts so almost unintelligible and so confused as to make its legal organization almost unintelligible, while there still exist many essential regulations ~~unprovided for~~ not authorised by law, which are without the sanction of any law.

Articles 1 & 2. — §.1. — The enumeration of Officers is the same as at present. It has been suggested that President or Master of the Mint would be a better equivalent title than Director, but I attach little importance to this matter.

§.2. Although this statement of the duties of the officers is, in some points, essentially different from that in the original law, it corresponds with their functions as now established.

§.3. The appointment of Assistants has not heretofore been explicitly authorized by law, though assistants to the officers have been occasionally employed almost from the first establishment of the Mint. The first was an Assistant Coiner, not necessary at present; and we have now an Assistant ~~Refiner~~ Assayer and a Second (or Assistant) Engraver, and neither of them could ~~now~~ be dispensed with. The Article 3 is intended for the purpose of [illegible] by legalizing the present practice; but it is not contemplated to appoint under it any new Assistant.

§.4. This is a new provision, and it is an important one. One reason for it will probably arise from the necessity that the Director may be sometimes under [illegible] visiting the Branch Mints, particularly when they are first to be set in operation.

§.5. The present law requires the approbation of the President in the engaging of workmen. Gen. Washington, when the case was first presented, refused to interfere, and the President has never been troubled with this business since.

§.7. — The sums required in the surety bonds of the several officers, at present, are for the Treasurer $10000, the Assayer $1000, the Melter & Refiner $4000, and the Chief Coiner $3000. There is no difference in the degree of trust reposed in the Treasurer, Melter & Refiner, & Chief Coiner, who have successively all the bullion placed in their hands, and there can be no reason therefore for making a difference in the penalties inserted in their bonds. The Director has, of late, been in the habit of requiring bonds of the Assistants and Clerks, but without sanction of law.

§.8. The present salaries of the officers are the same as ~~are~~ that were given at the first establishment of the Mint in 1792, when the expenses of living were much less than at present, and when the operations of the Mint were upon so small a scale that it was not deemed absurd to order that "the bullion brought to the Mint should be securely kept in a strong iron chest." They are for the Director $2000, the Treasurer $1200, the Assayer, Melter & Refiner, and Chief Coiner each $1500, the Engraver $1200. I am sure, sir, you will acknowledge that these salaries are too low, and that common justice requires that the attention of Congress should be called to them. They, those of the Mint, are probably the only sala~~ries~~ ones established so long ago as 1792, except the two highest in the government, of which the salaries have not been raised. As to the directorship, ~~I will, therefore, be pardoned for~~ it is just to remark that its duties have been much increased by the establishment of the Branch Mints, — so that, contrary to what I had expected on first entering upon the office, I find it to absorb the whole of my time and attention. —

§. 9. Our present standard for gold is 116 fine to 13 alloy, — that for silver is 1485 fine to 179 alloy. The change proposed in this article would effect ~~two~~ ~~the~~ several desirable objects. First it would make the ratio expressing the standard very simple, and thus facilitate the calculations ~~which~~ with regard to bullion and coin, both in the Mint and in commerce. Secondly, it would make the standards of gold and silver the same, and thus greatly simplify the ~~comparison~~ estimates of their relative weights and values. Thirdly, it would improve the quality of our standard silver, which is now too base for working with the best advantage.

Fourthly, it would be a saving to the depositor in the cost of alloy for silver. Fifthly it would correspond with the standards of France, the nation, probably, of all others, of which the monetary system is upon the best footing; whereas, at present, neither our gold nor our silver has the same standard as is used in any other nation; ~~Lastly~~, it extends and completes the decimal system adopted with regard to our coinage. ~~Our present law requires that the alloy of gold "shall be~~ composed of ~~copper and silver, provided that the silver does not exceed in quantity one half of the alloy in such proportions not exceeding one half silver as shall be found convenient." Most~~ ~~Most of the British~~ & French ~~gold coin~~ now brought to Mint, at present ~~of recent coinage~~ ~~have no silver or very little in their alloy. and when they are deposited with us as bullion the cost of introducing silver~~ into the alloy ~~is considerable, In the first coinage, in the first year~~ of ~~[illegible] the new gold coinage, amounted to $ [illegible] then I propose that the use of copper alone should be made legal.~~

§. 10. The weights here proposed for the dollar, half dollar, and quarter dollar, will give them precisely the same quantity of pure silver as at present, and will therefore leave their values unchanged. I have ventured, however, to propose a reduction in the proportional weights, as to the dime and half dime, thus establishing a Seigniorage upon these coins, which will amount to three per cent, or, more accurately, to $3.03 in the hundred dollars worth, ~~that~~ is in a thousand dimes or two thousand half dimes. The reasons in favor of a Seigniorage on these coins is that they are more expensive to manufacture, — require to be made of silver ~~most~~ of the best quality ~~carefully prepared~~, — are on this account often selected in preference by the silver workers and destroyed, — and are exported to foreign countries, — to Canada, South America, and China, — where they pass at an advanced price. The reduction of weight would give the double advantage of paying the government for their manufacture, and keeping them in our own circulation. During the last year the coinage of Dimes and Half Dimes amounted to $279,000, the gain on which, by the proposed Seigniorage would have been $8454.54

§.11. If the value of the Eagle were to be kept, under the new Standard, the same as it is at present, the weight would be 257$\frac{13}{16}$ grains, or $\frac{3}{16}$ths of a grain less than it now is. The difference is, in practice, ~~simply~~ not worthy of consideration, and I have judged it most advisable not to recommend any change in the weight of the gold coins.

§.14. The only change in this article from the terms of the present law is in the omission of the eagle in the dimes & half dimes, as well as in the cent & half cent, so as to extend this peculiarity to all the coins of limited tender thus distinguishing, ~~and~~ by this peculiarity, all the coins which are not of unlimited tender.

§.15. Every ~~thing~~ condition in this article is in accordance either with the present laws, or the present usages of the Mint.

§.§. 16 to 32. In these articles is traced the whole course of the bullion from its reception at the Mint until ~~its the~~ its return in Coins to the depositor. They include nearly all the interior operations of the ~~Mint~~ establishment, and it is of great importance that they should be methodically and explicitly presented. The existing laws on this subject are exceedingly defective. Custom Usage has, at the Mint, supplied, in some degree, though ~~very~~ imperfectly, the ~~want~~ absence of law; but, for the Branch Mints, it is essential that a regular system should be enacted, according to which their operations must be conducted. I will not trouble you with a discussion of the various points that ~~are introduced~~ enter into this code, but will assure you that every part of it has most maturely considered, and that

I believe ~~the~~ it to form a system according to which the affairs of the Mint can be conducted with regularity and security.

§. 33. On the subject of this article, I have already had the honour of communicating my ideas to you. at length.

§. 34. This differs from the existing law in providing for ~~an~~ an additional number of Commissioners, if such be the will of the President,– in providing for the case in which a quorum does not meet on the appointed day, and in requiring an trial of the weight as well as of the standard of the coins.

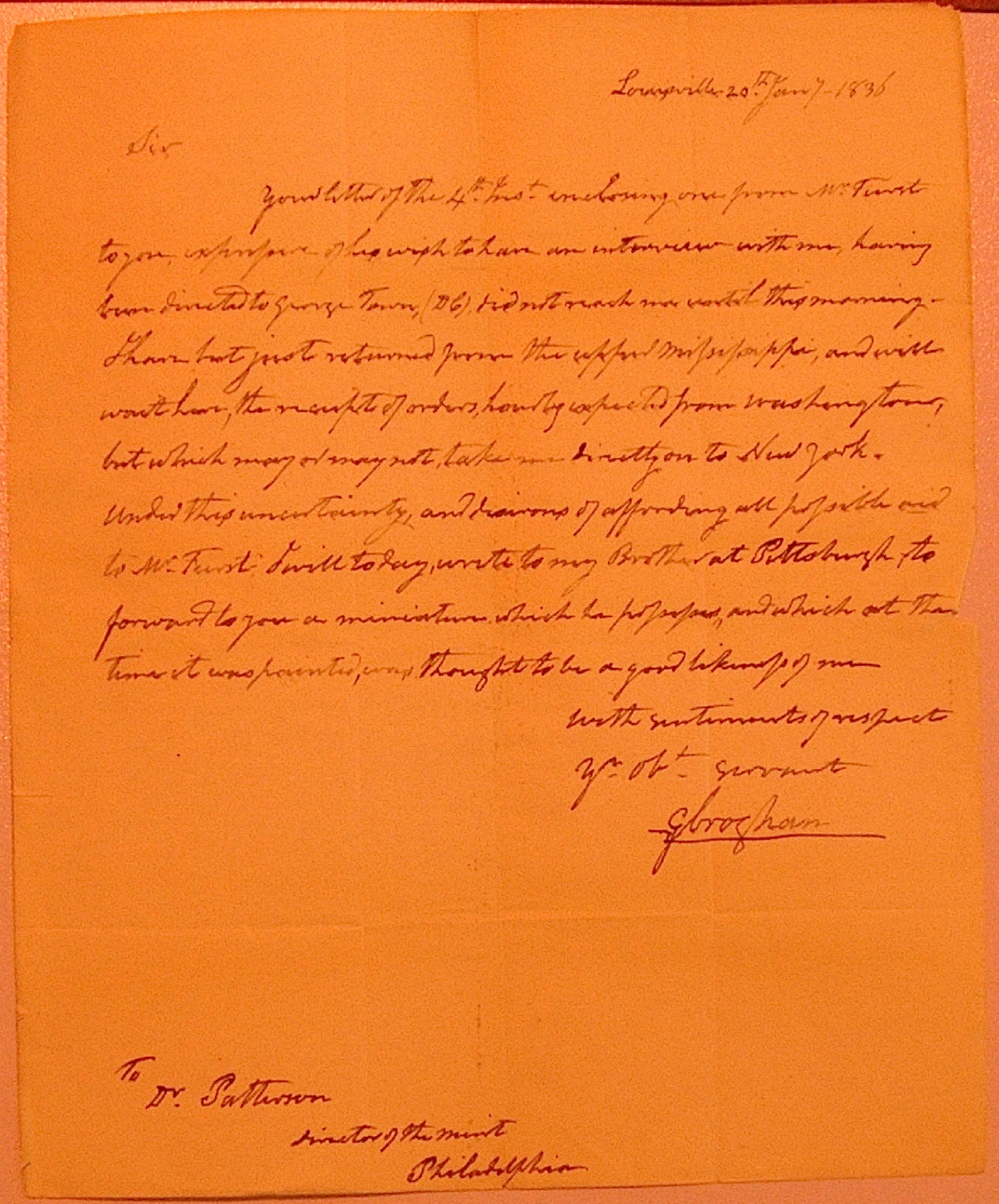
§§. ~~33~~ 35 – 39. These articles ~~pro~~ include the proposed regulations with regard to the copper coinage. I think it desirable that the whole of this business should be committed to the Mint, by law, as it is at present in fact. Nominally, the copper coins are now distributed by the Treasurer of the United States, but they are really distributed by the Treasurer of the Mint as his agent. I cannot imagine any sufficient reason for this indirect course. An objection to it, which I would be glad ~~to see~~ see removed, is that the profits of the copper coinage are never passed to the credit of the Mint and are not credited for its support, so that

~~the cost of the ex~~ the cost to the public of maintaining this establishment appears to be greater than it is in fact. The profit on the copper coinage of the last year exceeded $9000.

~~If you find ditto further explanations necessary, it will give me great that pleasure to offer them, if it be in my power.~~

I have not offered any ~~ar~~ separate articles on the subject of the Branch Mints, because, with the amendments which I ~~have~~ suggested in my annual report, I think that the ~~law~~ existing law, in connexion with the present act, will be sufficient at least for the purpose of putting them into operation.

If I have omitted any explanations which you may deem necessary, it will give me great pleasure to offer them to you, if in my power.



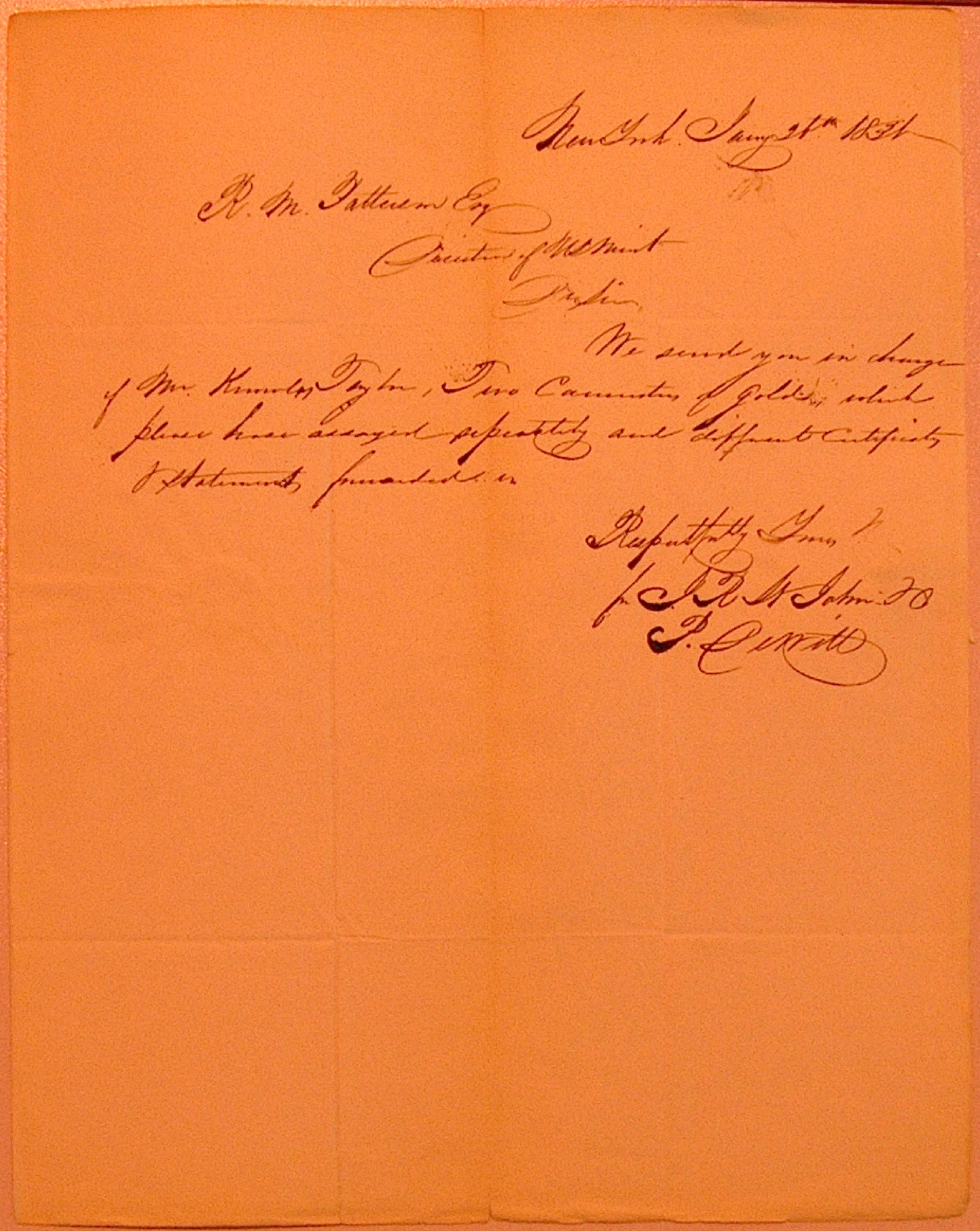
Louisville 20th Jany 1836

Sir

Your letter of the 4th Inst. enclosing one from Mr. Furst to you, expressive of his wish to have an interview with me, having been directed to George Town, (DC) did not reach me until this morning. I have but just returned from the upper Mississippi, and will wait here, the receipt of orders, hourly expected from Washington, but which may or may not, take me directly on to New York. Under this uncertainty, and desirous of affording all possible aid to Mr. Furst I will today, write to my Brother at Pittsburgh to forward to you a miniature which he possesses, and which at the time it was painted, was thought to be a good likeness of me

With sentiments of respect
Yr. Obt. Servant
G Croghan

To Dr. Patterson
Director of the Mint
Philadelphia



New York. Jany 24th 1834

R. M. Patterson Esq
Director of US Mint
Dr Sir

We send you in charge of Mr Knowles Taylor, Two Canisters of Gold, which please have assayed separately and different Certificates & Statements forwarded us

Respectfully Yours
pr J. R. St John & Co
P. Everett

Copy

Navy Comm. Office
26th Jany 1836.

Sir,

Your letter of the 22d inst has been received. You will apply to the Director of the mint, and request that the aſsayer may be permitted to examine and report upon the purity or character of the copper delivered under the contract with Meſsrs Hendricks & Brothers, for which purpose you will be pleased to furnish such samples as may be required.

I am &c &c

Signed John Rodgers

Comr
James Barron
or
Comdg Officer
Navy Yard
Philad

War Department
January 26th 1836

Sir,

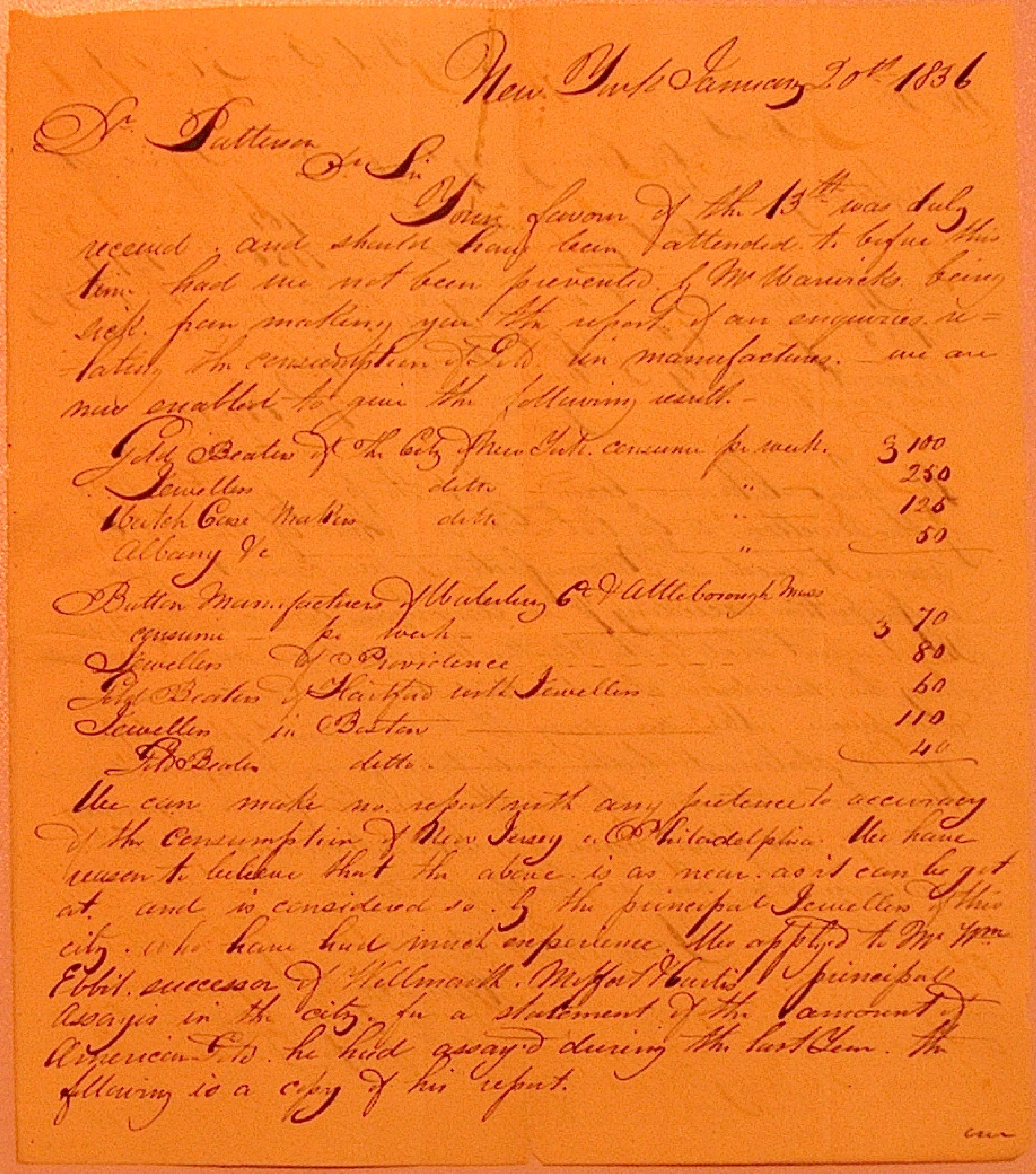
In 1814, Congress passed a Resolution, authorising the President to cause a gold medal to be struck and presented to Brigadier General Ripley, with several others.

I have to request, that you will inform me whether the dies were ever made for the medal for General Ripley.

Very respectfully
Yr mo. Ob. Serv.
Lew Cass

Doctor R. M. Patterson
Director of the
U. S. Mint
Philadelphia

Ansd. Jan 28, that the dies were finished, except hardening, and were at the Mint; the further proceeding with the work having been arrested by order from the War Department.



New York January 20th 1836

Dr Patterson

Dr Sir

Your favour of the 13th was duly received, and should have been attended to before this time had we not been prevented by Mr Warwicks being sick, from making you the report of our enquiries relating the consumption of Gold in manufactures. we are now enabled to give the following result.-

Gold Beaters of the City of New York. consume per week.	℥	100
Jewellers ditto ..		250
Watch Case Makers ditto ..		125
Albany &c ..		50
Button Manufacturers of Waterbury Ct & Attleborough Mass consume per week	℥	70
Jewellers of Providence		80
Gold Beaters of Hartford with Jewellers		60
Jewellers in Boston		110
Gold Beaters ditto		40

We can make no report with any pretence to accuracy of the consumption of New Jersey & Philadelphia. We have reason to believe that the above is as near as it can be got at, and is considered so by the principal Jewellers of this city who have had much experience. We applied to Mr Wm Ebbit, successor of Willmouth. Moffat & Curtis, principal Assayer in the city, for a statement of the amount of American Gold he had assay'd during the last year. the following is a copy of his report.

an

New York January 7th 1836

Mr Warrick

D. Sir

"On Examining my Essay Book. I find the
"following result.

Essayed Foreign Gold	$29610	
" American Gold —	91561	$121.171

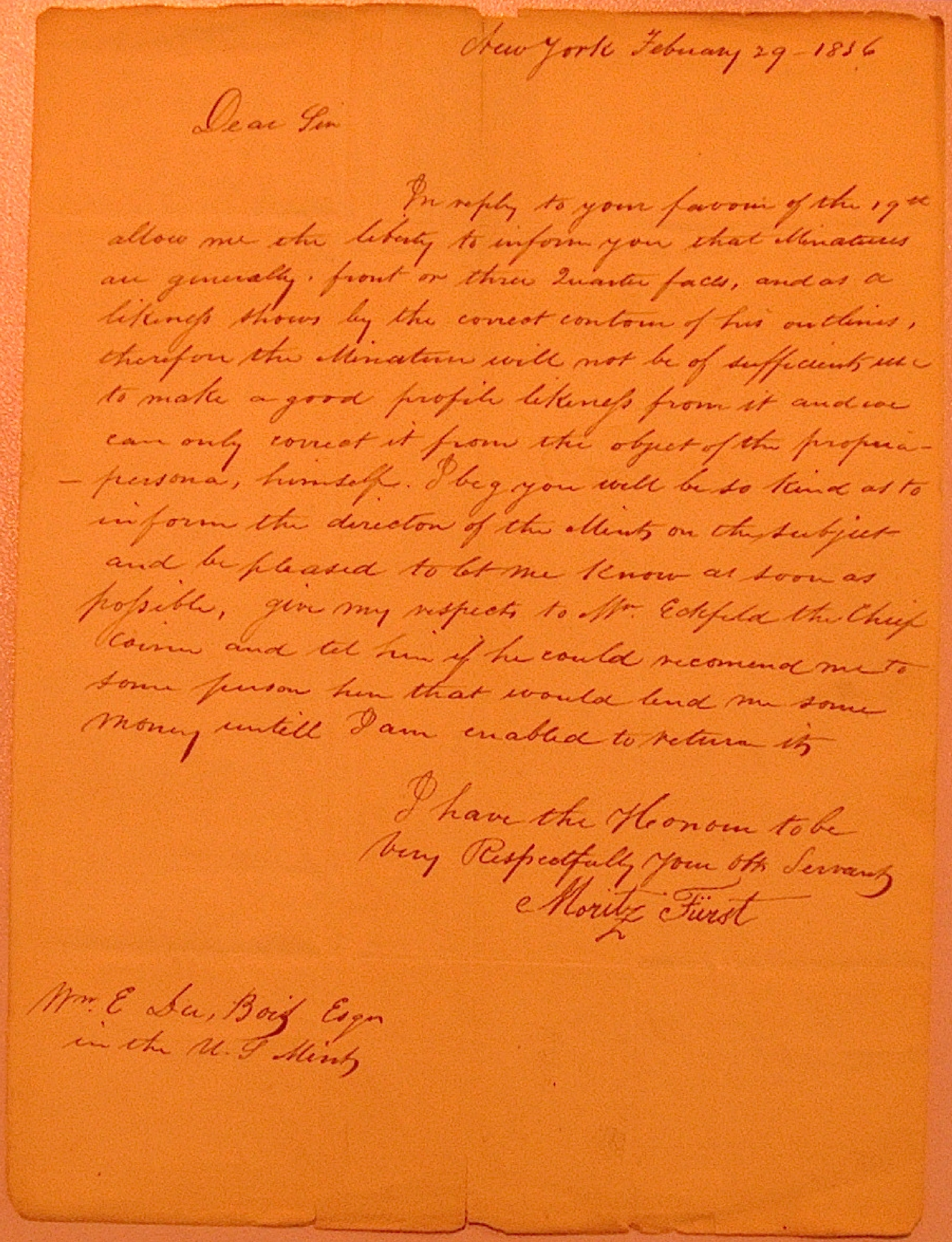
"The above amount was essayed by me from the 1st Feby
"1835 up to date. as per Essay Book. a considerable
"amount probably I have omitted entering

Signed — { Wm. Elfitts
pr S. S. Bowman

We have likewise learned that the principal Gold used by the Jewellers is English Gold. so that of the whole amount used in their Manufactories we cannot suppose a proportion exceeding ½ is American coin & Bar. — The amount used by the Button Manufacturers and Gold Beaters may be considered almost entirely American Bars &c. as we are well aware. We are sorry that we cannot place before you a statement better calculated for your information — We have returned the Note you forwarded for our signatures and you will please receive our acknowledgement of the indulgence you have so kindly granted us. — We are Dear Sir

Your Most Obed Svt

Warrick & Lingman
pr Geo: Greenfield



New York February 29 - 1836

Dear Sir

In reply to your favour of the 19th allow me the liberty to inform you that Miniatures are generally front or three Quarter faces, and as a Likeness shows by the correct contour of his outlines, therefore the Miniature will not be of sufficient use to make a good profile Likeness from it and we can only correct it from the object of the propria-persona, himself. I beg you will be so kind as to inform the direction of the Mint on the subject and be pleased to let me know as soon as possible, give my respects to Mr. Eckfeld the Chief Coiner and tel him if he could recomend me to some person here that would lend me some Money untill I am enabled to return it.

I have the Honour to be
very Respectfully your obt Servant
Moritz Fürst

Wm. E Du, Bois Esqr
in the U. S Mint

Statement of Gold & Silver Bullion

in Hands of the Chief Coiner

February 9th 1856.

Gold Bullion ℥ 64,509.069 — $1.2[illegible]

Silver Bullion ℥ 297,409.588 = $346.030.06

Mint of the United States
Philada. February 22. 1836

Sir

In reply to your communication, received this morning, upon the subject of Meſsrs. Carr & Lunt's purchase, the following facts are most respectfully offere

The Sale was effected in October last. In January a note was addreſsed to those gentlemen by the Director of the Mint, requesting payment of the purchase money, & expreſsing a desire to have the business closed. They promptly replied, that they were, and had always been, ready to comply with the terms of Sale, but had not been able "to obtain the neceſsary information to draw the papers." They have since addreſsed a note to the Director, enclosing one from their Conveyancer, in which the difficulty on their part, is stated to be, the want of the neceſsary papers to make a good title. It was ascertained, by the late Director, that the title-papers which had been placed on file in the department, could not be found, and were believed to have been destroyed in the late fire. It further appears, that there is no recor of the title of the United States, in the proper offic in this city. We seem thus to be thrown upon our peaceable posseſsion: which has extended to forty two years - Mr Carr called here this morning, stated their intention to improve the lot, and their anxiety to secure a firm title. and it was thought best to represent the state of the case to the Department, in order to ascertain what proceeding will be practible & proper.

With great respect
Your Obt Servant
Hon Levi Woodbury } for Robt. M. Patterson.
Secretary of the Treasury } Director.
Wm. C DuBois.

Mint of the United States.
Philada. Feby 19. 1836.

Sir

Since writing to you in relation to Col. Croghan's medal, I have received a letter from the Director of the Mint, and am enabled to satisfy your inquiry upon the subject. He refers me to a letter on file here, from Col. Croghan, dated January 20th at Louisville, Ky. and received on the 29th. of the following tenor:

"Sir — Your letter of the 4th inst. enclosing one from Mr. Furst to you, expreſsive of his wish to have an interview with me, having been directed to Georgetown (D.C.) did not reach me until this morning — I have but just returned from the Upper Miſsissippi, and will wait here, the receipt of orders, hourly expected from Washington, but which may or may not take me directly on to New York. Under this uncertainty, and desirous of affording all possible aid to Mr. Furst I will to day, write to my brother at Pittsburgh, to forward to you a miniature which he poſseſses, and which at the time it was painted, was

presented, was thought to be a good likeness of me.
With sentiments of respect, yr obt servant — G. Croghan."

I have only to add the expression of the Director that it will be proper to wait the arrival of the miniature spoken of.

Very respectfully
your obt Servant

Mr. Moritz Furst
New York

Wm. E. DuBois

Treasury Department
Feb. 17th 1836

Sir,

I have just received a letter from Meſsrs Carr & Lent, stating, that they purchased a part of the old mint property at the Oct. Sale, and that they have, thus far, been unable to obtain poſseſsion for want of the neceſsary title.

If the fact, as to the purchase, be as stated and the purchasers have complied with their part of the contract, I have to request that you will send a deed for the property, to be duly executed by the proper authorities as soon as may be convenient.

I am, Sir, your obt. st.

Levi Woodbury

Secretary of the Treasury

To
Dr R. M. Patterson
Phil.

Mr. Pendergrast presents his compliments to Doctor Patterson, and would respectfully request to know whether it has been convenient yet to make the test of the copper which accompanied Mr. P's note of the 4th instant.–

The contractor from whom the copper was received, is anxious to obtain payment of his bills– which, Mr. P. trusts will be a sufficient apology to Doctor P. for troubling him again on the subject

Comdts Office
U.S. Navy Yard Phila
19th Feby 1836.–

From
Lieut. Pendergrast
Feby 19 1836

To Doctor Patterson
Philada

Mint of the United States
Philada Feby 18. 1836.

Sir

Enclosed is a Statement of the Deposits referred to in your letter of yesterday.

Very respectfully
your obt Servant

for R. M. Patterson
Director

Wm E DuBois

J. Delafield Esqr
Cashr Phenix Bank

Mint of the United States
Philadelphia, Feby 18. 1836.

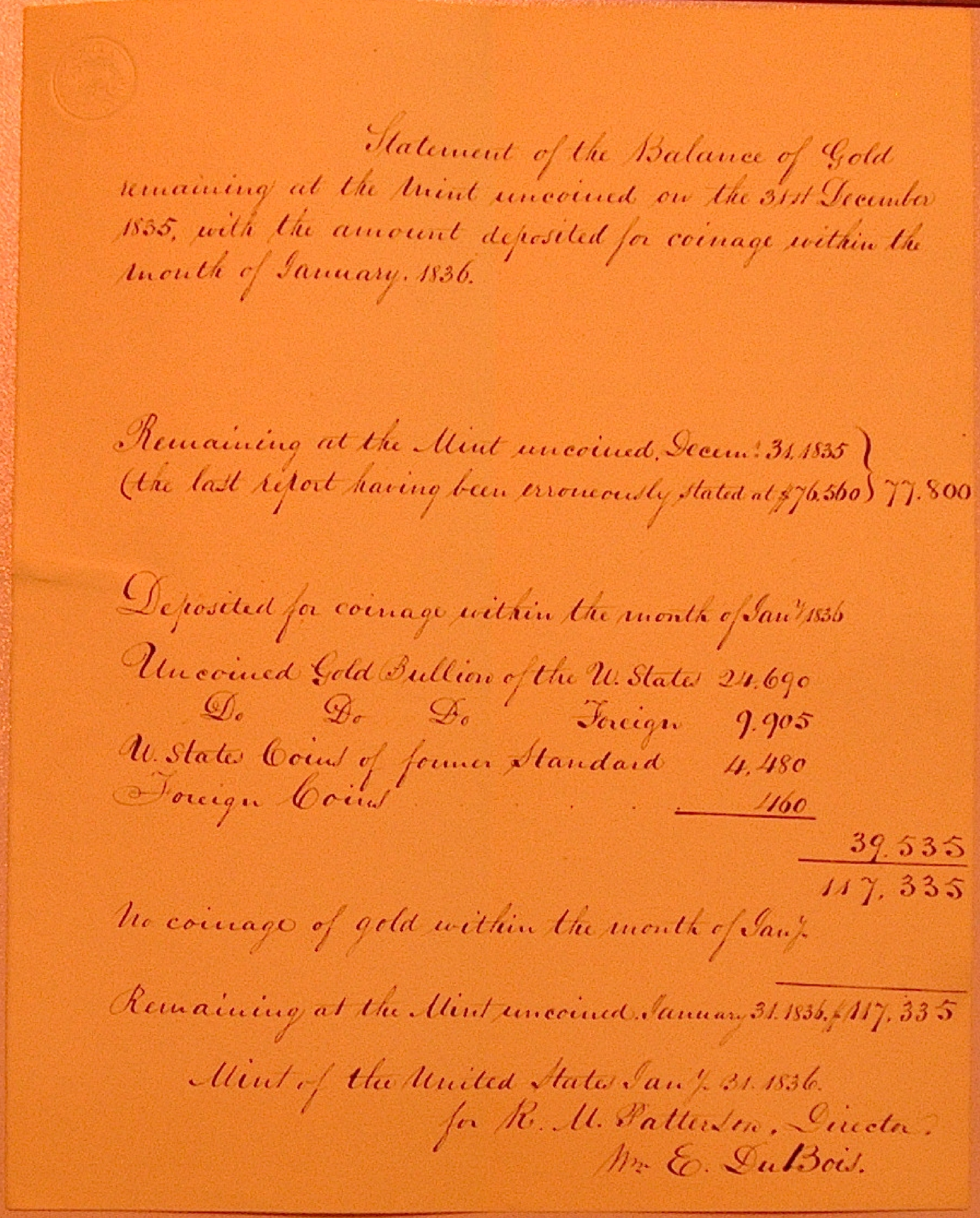
Sir,

I send you herewith, in compliance with the directions of the Department, the monthly Statement for January, of the gold deposits and coinage at the Mint of the United States.

I am requested by the Chief Coiner (in the absence of the Director) to say, that the deposites have been accumulated, with the intention of executing a Gold coinag within the present month.

with great respect
your faithful servant
for R. M. Patterson, Director
Wm E. DuBois

Hon. Levi Woodbury
Secretary of the Treasury



Statement of the Balance of Gold remaining at the Mint uncoined on the 31st December 1835, with the amount deposited for coinage within the month of January. 1836.

Remaining at the Mint uncoined, Decemr. 31. 1835 (the last report having been erroneously stated at $76.560)	77.800

Deposited for coinage within the month of Jany 1836

Uncoined Gold Bullion of the U. States	24.690	
Do Do Do Foreign	9.905	
U. States Coins of former Standard	4.480	
Foreign Coins	460	
		39.535
		117,335

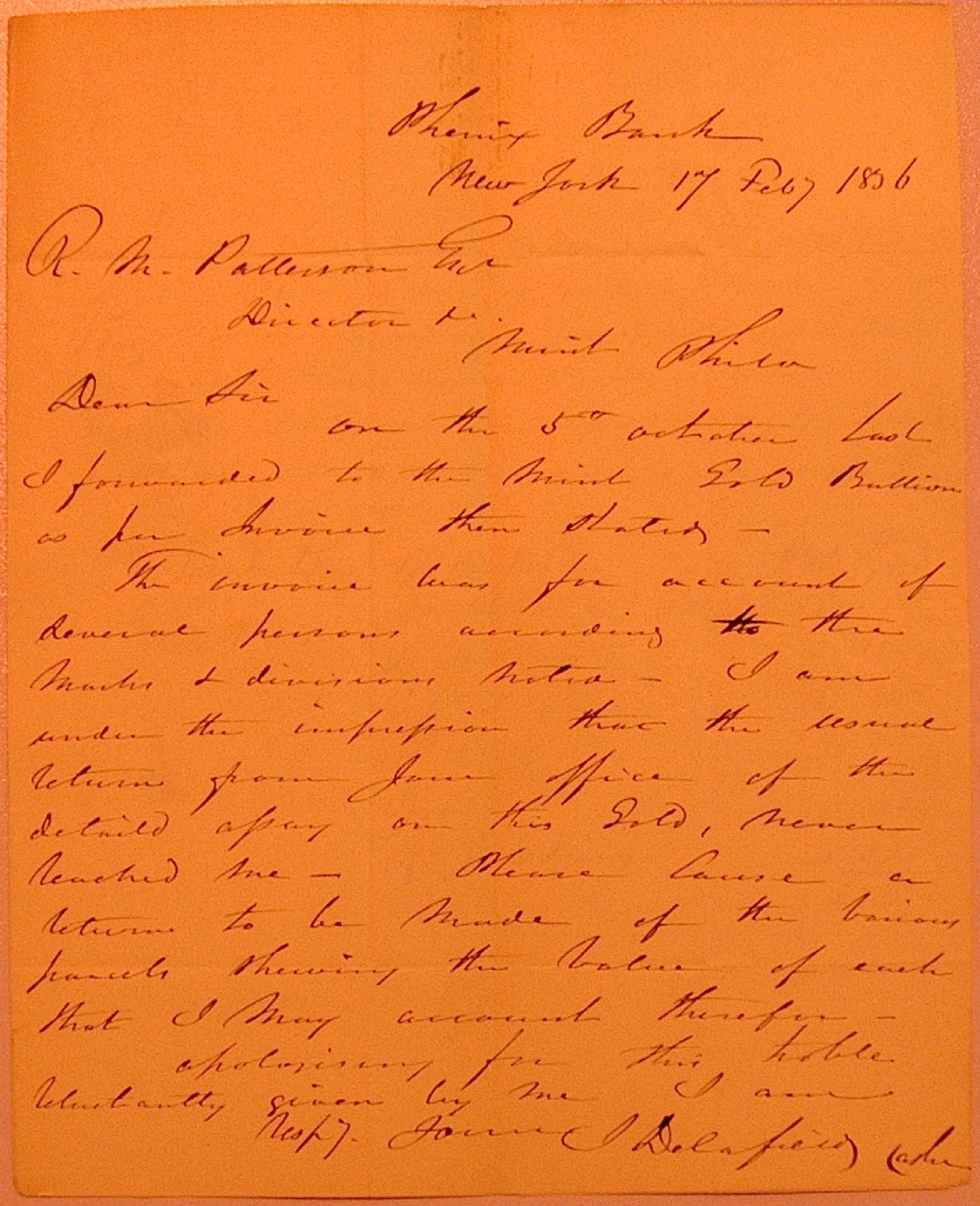
No coinage of gold within the month of Jany.

Remaining at the Mint uncoined January 31. 1836.	$117,335

Mint of the United States Jany. 31. 1836.

for R. M. Patterson, Director.

Wm. E. DuBois.



Phenix Bank
New York 17 Feby 1856

R. M. Patterson Esq
Director &c.
Mint Phila

Dear Sir

On the 5th October last I forwarded to the Mint Gold Bullion as per Invoice then stated —

The invoice was for account of several persons according ~~to~~ the Marks & divisions noted — I am under the impression that the usual return from your office of the detailed assay on this Gold, never reached me — Please cause a return to be made of the various parcels shewing the value of each that I may account therefor —

apologising for this trouble reluctantly given by me I am

Respy. Yours J Delafield Cashr

Copy Oct 5th 1835

R. M. Patterson Esq
Mint Phila

Dear Sir

I have this day forwarded to the Mint in Phila. a case of Bullion, Marked Ralph King. No 17 containing . Bars of gold as per Mem- annexed. Please cause the same to be coined in[illegible] the smallest coins for the use of this institution, transmitting a certificate for the same.

Ralph King
No 17

	Bars	Dwts
Bk of Darien	20	19203
Ja Rose	1	718
H M Cling	2	112[illegible]
C H. Ely	1	846
W. J. M	3	96[illegible]
Bradford	1	5[illegible]
R H Thomas	3	2210
		25892

Washington, Feb. 16, 1836.

Sir,

I send enclosed the modified article regarding the salaries of which I spoke to you last night, and also the ~~amendments~~ in addition to my projet de loi which will be necessary if the gold dollar, and the exchange of bullion for coin, ~~made~~ at the mint, for bank notes, are to be introduced, as seems to have been thought desirable. ~~I wish it known to be understood that neither of these propositions come from me.~~

As to the gold dollar, ~~I think there are two valid~~ one objection against it ~~One~~ is its diminutive size. Gold being more valuable than silver in the proportion of 16 to 1, and heavier in the proportion of 13 to 7, the volume of corresponding values of these metals will be in the proportion of 1 to 30 very nearly. Hence the dollar of gold will be of $\frac{1}{30}$ of the size of the dollar of silver, or $\frac{1}{3}$d less than the half dime. Another objection to the introduction of ~~to~~ this coin ~~arises from the circum~~ is that it is not needed. The dollar has already its representation in silver, ~~of a size by no means inconvenient.~~ ~~Indeed~~ and any sum less than the quarter eagle may be carried in silver without inconvenience. Again it appears to be the policy of the government to substitute gold for bank paper, and there are but few of the states in which the gold dollar would come in direct competition with such paper, as most of the states, I believe, have forbidden the issuing of notes of so small an amount.

I am not without apprehensions, also, as to the manner in which an exchange at the mint of gold coins for notes would operate. If the notes are of equal value with the gold then they will purchase gold bullion, and ~~the~~ § 33, as I presented it, will enable the mint to furnish coins for such bullion without delay. If the notes be not worth the coins, then the exchange would have the effect of giving to these very notes, which it is thought so desirable to put down and replace by a sounder currency, an unmerited and fictitious value. If the government makes deposits in bullion to a greater amount than may be necessary to supply the depositors of bullion, ~~they~~ the coins from such excess can ~~be~~ under the proposed article, be withdrawn by the Sec. of the Tr., and paid to the creditors of the government, and thus be legitimately put into circulation.

I now return the ~~law~~ papers to you, asking your attention to my letter to the Secretary, as well as to the ~~proposed notes~~ bill itself, and praying that the Committee of Ways & Means may bring it as early as possible before the attention of Congress.

I will call on you, as soon as I return from Virginia.

Most respectfully
Your faithful Servt
R. M. Patterson.

To
Hon. Jos. R. Ingersoll. Esq

Substitute for § 8 the following

§ 8. There shall be allowed and paid to the Officers of the Mint, as compensation for their respective services, the following yearly salaries, namely, — to the Director dollars, and to the Treasurer, Assayer, Melter and Refiner, Chief Coiner, and Engraver, each two thousand dollars. To the Assistants and Clerks there shall be allowed such yearly compensation, as shall be determined upon by the Director, with the approbation of the {President; Secretary of the Treasury} provided that an Assistant shall not receive more than fifteen hundred dollars, nor a Clerk more than twelve hundred dollars. To the workmen and Servants there shall be allowed such wages, determined by the Director, as are customary and reasonable, according to their respective stations and occupations.

=

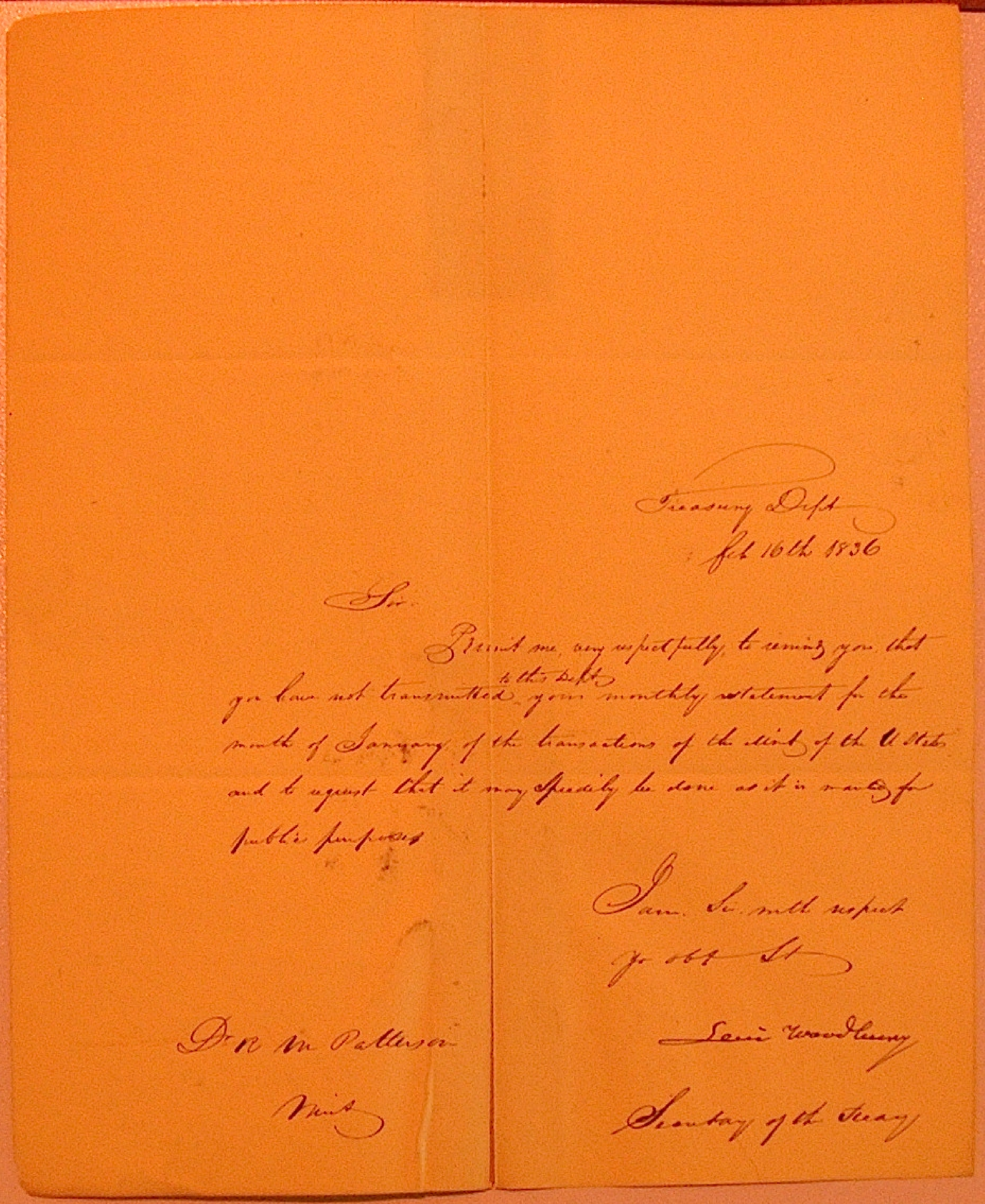
If it be determined to have gold pieces of the value of a dollar, this can be enacted by adding the following clause to § 11.

— "It shall also be lawful, henceforward, to make at the Mint Gold Dollar Coins, of the weight of $25\frac{8}{10}$ grains, which shall be a legal tender of payment for one dollar."

=

2/

If it be judged proper to allow the Mint to give coins for any thing but bullion, it will only be necessary to add to § 33, the words — "or may, at his discretion, allow the coins made from it to be given at the Mint for their equivalent in other money."



Treasury Dept
Feb 16th 1836

Sir

Permit me, very respectfully, to remind you that you have not transmitted to this Dept your monthly statement for the month of January of the transactions of the Mint of the U States and to request that it may speedily be done as it is wanted for public purposes

I am Sir with respect
yr obt St

Levi Woodbury
Secretary of the Treasy

Dr R M Patterson
Mint

Dear Sir New York 11th Feby 1836

Your note of the 8th I had the honor of receiving yesterday expressive of the interest you feel for the reputation of the Arts in our Country and the lively solicitude you ~~fe~~ entertain in regard to the Coinage at the Mint of the United States.

I regret that I have so little leisure, for I cannot arrange my own views without some reflection on the subject, the want of time must plead my excuse for that attention you desire and which I would cheerfully give so far as I could — you also request me to send you some impressions of my work. So far I will endeavour to oblige you, although I have none that are a fair specimen of what I could do.

In regard to our present Coin I do not consider it worthy of a civilized Country, and much below the standard of art here. There is talent I think sufficient to produce a good coin if suitable means are employed to obtain it — of the reason why we are now so ~~def~~ deficient does not become me to give an opinion, — I understand (with much pleasure) that exertions are now making to improve our Coins — having no acquaintance with the Gent. now at the head of that establishment I am unable to judge of how much they may accomplish.

The importance of having dies executed in the best possible manner You as an Artist and a Gent. of Cultivated taste, fell the necessity, Why our Coins do not bear a relative proportion of Excellence to our paper Currency shows most conclusively that the same talent has not been employed upon the one as upon the other — but it is idle to suppose that Excellence can be obtained without Cost, no man of real talent an undisputed Artist could afford to give the prime of his life for the paltry sum of $1200 pr annum, it might have answered at the time the Mint was first established, but the importance at the present time has vastly increased —

The devices of our Coin being established by Law, the first Artist of our Country should make drawings in black & white, and those most approved should be modeled large

Rembrandt Peale, Esq
N.Y. , March

Rembrandt Peale Esqr
415 Broadway
New York

and finished properly before the die is commenced the die should be well cut & then take a die of what is usually called a male or hub that should be finished to correspond with the model then be again resunk & finished with the utmost care. — Coins should be made so as pile or stand firm when placed upon each other. having a rim or border sufficiently raised to protect the work. Dies for coins are made in a manner different from Medals dies, the work for coins should be well relieved for effect but still it would not answer to have them too bold or much raised above the surface it requires on that account much skill to produce a good effect, much more than where more relief can be given

In much haste I remain
Yours Obt. Sv.

Rembrant Peale Esqr.

Chas. Cush. Wright

Mint of the United States
Philadelphia February 15. 1836

Sir.

In reply to yours of the 9th inst. I have to inform you that the small silver coins requested, viz. 250 dolls. in dimes and 150 dolls. in half dimes, were delivered to the bearer of your letter, agreeably to your directions; and that a keg of cents, amt $185. has this day been forwarded by the Union Transportation line. The Director of the Mint will draw for the amount $585. on his return to the city - say two weeks hence.

Very respectfully
your Obedt. Servant
Wm. E. DuBois.

Saml. L. Gouverneur Esq.
Post Master.
New York.

Mint of the United States
Philadelphia, February 15. 1836.

Sir,

Yours of the 11th inst. was received here this morning. I have to inform you that the Director of the Mint is absent from the city, and is not expected to return within two weeks. To prevent any delay, however, in obtaining the information which you desire, I shall immediately send him a copy of your letter, and presume you will hear from him in a few days.

Very respectfully
your obt Servt
Wm E. Du Bois

Moritz Furst Esq.
New York.

Philadelphia, Feb. 15. 1836.

Dear Sir,

I have this morning received a letter from Mr. Furst, addressed to you, the contents of which I hasten to communicate, as he wishes to obtain your directions without loss of time.

(Copy)

"New York, February 11. 1836

Dear Sir

I should be very glad if you would be so kind as to let me know if I shall finish the Head without the sitting of Col. Croghan, as the time draws near for the completion of the dies. I am afraid that I will not have the opportunity to see Col. Croghan, and we will be obliged to make out as well as we can from the sketch.

I have the honor to be
very respectfully your obt servant
Moritz Furst.

Dr. R. M. Patterson
Director of the "Mint."

(over)

I will write to Mr. Guest informing him of your absence, and of my having forwarded his requests to you.

A letter from Mr McComb has also been received by private hand, accompanied by the amt. of Mr Stricklands fee. $150. in notes of the Bank of the State of N. Carolina at Raleigh. Understanding this to be a Deposite Bank, & therefore appreciating no discount, I have receipted in full to the gentleman who brought it. The letter contains various enquiries about the heights of the cellar and attic, the groined arches &c. I will lose no time in obtaining the necessary information from Mr. Strickland and will communicate the same to Mr. McComb. He adds — "The undertakers are progressing in collecting materials as fast as the weather will permit of. I hope we will be able to show by next year a fine building."

With great respect
your obedient Servant
Wm E DuBois

Dr. R M. Patterson
Director of the Mint U.S.

N.B. We have 4 deposites of gold this morning chiefly from N.C. — 22 lbs. say $4500.

I should be glad to know if you can inform me, about what time I shall direct to the care of Mr Taylor.

Will you pardon me for adding another postscript. Mr. Eckfeldt has laid before me the question in regard to the sale of old iron, brass, and other materials at the Old Mint — what is to be done with the money. It is very evident to me, upon mature thought, that as these materials were purchased with moneys appropriated for the Mint, (which money was of course *actually drawn*) ~~that~~ the proceeds belong to the Mint, for its future support, and do not revert to the Treasury. But here a graver question arises — does not the purchase money of the Old Mint premises belong to us, to be applied in the same way? Dr. Moore, I know, calculated upon it as a clear gain; and so Mr. Eckfeldt was impressed. Surely the purchase money was an *appropriation for the Mint*, and how can it ever get back to the U. S. Treasury, while the Mint exists? As [illegible] are at Washington, you may have an opportunity of learning [illegible] is the practice in similar cases. The above views are humbly offered for your consideration.

New York February 11th 1836

Dear Sir

I should be very glad if you would be so kind as to let me know if I shall finish the Head without the siting of "Col" Croghan as the time draws near for the completion of the dies I am afraid that I will not have the opportunity to see "Col" Croghan and we will be obliged to make out as well as we can from the sketch

I Have the Honour to be
Very Respectfully your Obt Servant
Moritz Furst.

Dr R. M. Patterson
(Director of the U S Mint

Mint of the United States.
Philadelphia, Feb. 9th, 1836.

Dear Sir,

I send you herewith a list of all ~~the dies~~ of the medals voted by Congress in commemoration of the exploits of our army and navy, ~~an~~ of which the dies are in our possession at the Mint. It is believed that they are all in good order for striking a limited number of medals. For the object which you have in view, the impressions may be made on copper, or on lead, or on composition of lead & tin, and bronzed. Our chief coiner estimates the cost of the ~~former~~ copper medals at four dollars each; of the other medals, which would look nearly as well, the cost would not exceed one dollar.

I am truly gratified ~~by~~ with this ~~or any~~ opportunity of renewing our ancient friendship, and, as soon as the roads to Washington shall be passable, I will ~~ask the~~ seek the pleasure of a personal ~~meeting~~ intercourse.

Very truly & respectfully,
Your friend & faithful servant
R. M. Patterson.

To/
Hon. Leonard Jarvis.

NB. — List was copied from Dr. Mease's pamphlet, pp. 13, 14.

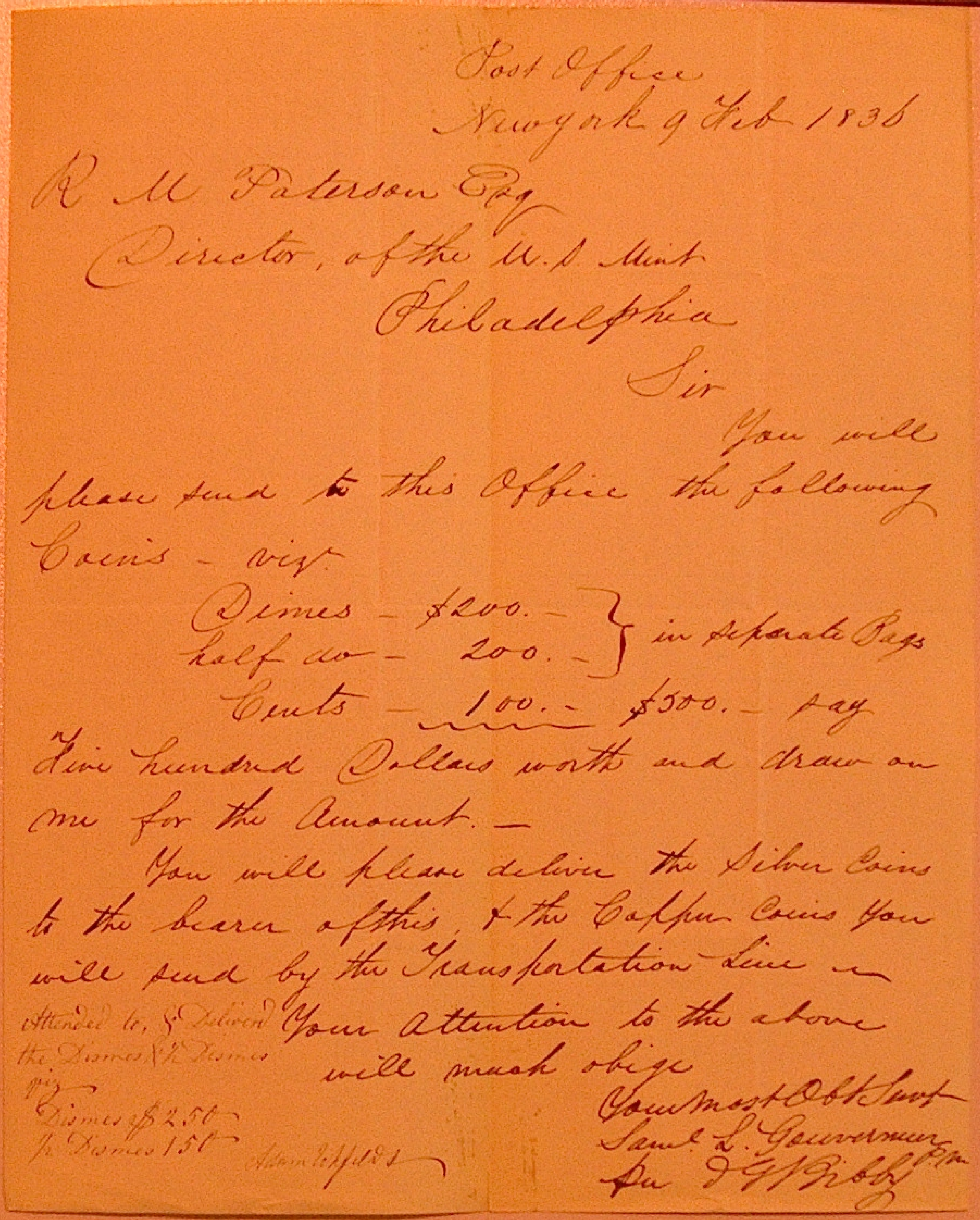
Mint of the United States,
Philadelphia, Feb. 11th, 1836.

Sir,

In reply to your letter ~~of the 9th~~ enclosing the resolution of the Senate, of the 8th inst., I have to state that the supply of gold to the Mint ~~of gold for coinage~~ is neither regular nor ample, and that the amount of our gold coinage is, on this account, far below what it would be under other circumstances. As to the capacity of the Mint to increase the coinage of gold, I take the liberty of referring you to my letter of the 9th.

I am, Sir, with great respect,
Your faithful servant,
R. M. Patterson,
Director.

To
Hon. Levi Woodbury
Sec. of Treasury.



Post Office
New york 9 Feb 1836

R M Paterson Esq
Director, of the U. S. Mint
Philadelphia

Sir

You will please send to this Office the following Coins - viz.

Dimes - $200. - } in separate Bags
half do - 200. - }
Cents - 100. - $500. - say

Five hundred Dollars worth and draw on me for the Amount. -

You will please deliver the Silver Coins to the bearer of this, & the Copper Coins you will send by the Transportation Line -

Your attention to the above will much oblige

Your most Obt Servt
Saml L. Gouverneur P.M.
pr J G Bibby

Attended to, & Deliverd
the Dismes & ½ Dismes
viz
Dismes $250
½ Dismes 150

Adam Eckfeldt

Treasury Department
February 9th 1836

Sir: I herewith enclose you a copy of a Resolution of the Senate, with a request that you will, as soon as convenient, communicate to this Department the information asked for in the Resolution

I am, Sir, with respect
your obedient Servant
Levi Woodbury
Secretary of the Treasury

To,
Dr. R. M. Patterson
Phila

Mint of the United States.
Philadelphia, Feb. 9th, 1836.

Sir,

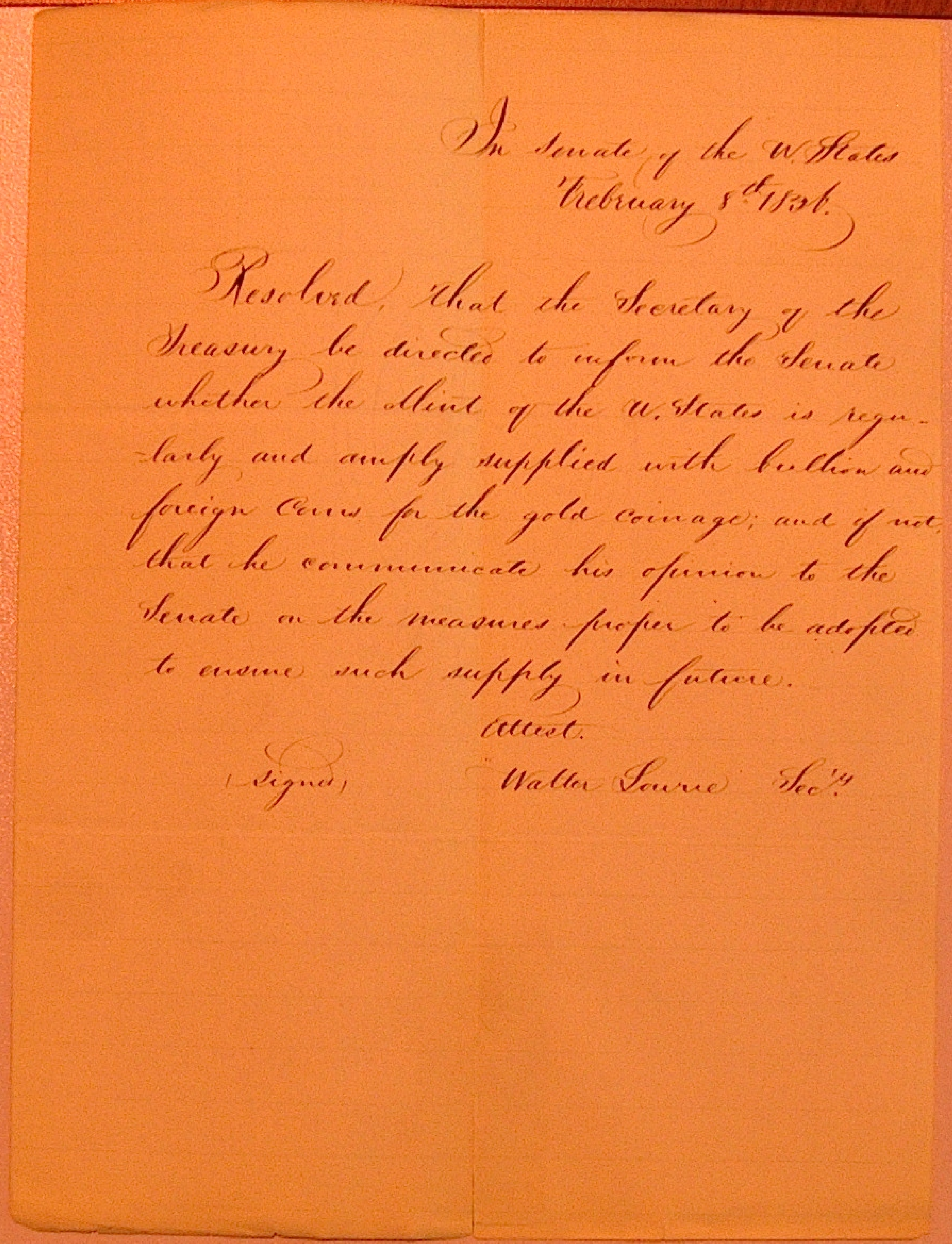
I scarcely know how to set a limit to the number of gold pieces that we could strike at the Mint, if we had a constant and regular supply of gold bullion. We could, in our present condition, promise a million of pieces, without any interference with the other coinage. When the coining of dollars shall be resumed, we may diminish the number of silver pieces to be coined ~~at least~~ one or two millions, and thus make a corresponding addition to the gold coinage; — and when the improvements in the various processes, now in progress, shall be completed, I am confident we may undertake to coin all the gold with which it will be possible to supply us.

As the labor of coining depends principally upon the number of pieces, this may be nearly the same whether they be eagles, half-eagles, or quarters. The number of gold pieces coined, during the last year, was 502,936.

The annual Assay of coins was made yesterday in the presence of the Commissioners Judge Hopkinson, Mr. Gilpin, and Maj. Barker, and was quite satisfactory. Nothing now detains me from Washington but the state of the roads.

I am, Sir, with great respect,
Your faithful Servant,
R. M. Patterson,
Director

To Hon. Levi Woodbury,
Sec. of Treasury.



In Senate of the U. States
February 8th 1836.

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury be directed to inform the Senate whether the Mint of the U. States is regularly and amply supplied with bullion and foreign Coins for the gold coinage; and if not, that he communicate his opinion to the Senate on the measures proper to be adopted to ensure such supply in future.

Attest.

(Signed) "Walter Lowrie Secy"

Treasury Department
February 6th 1836.

Sir.

Should the Secretary of the Treasury be, hereafter, authorized to supply the United States Mint with foreign gold & bullion, for recoinage, how much more, in that case, of 1/2 & 1/4 eagles could probably be coined during the year, than if the supply were to depend as heretofore, upon the Banks and individuals for that purpose. As early an answer as may be convenient is respectfully requested.

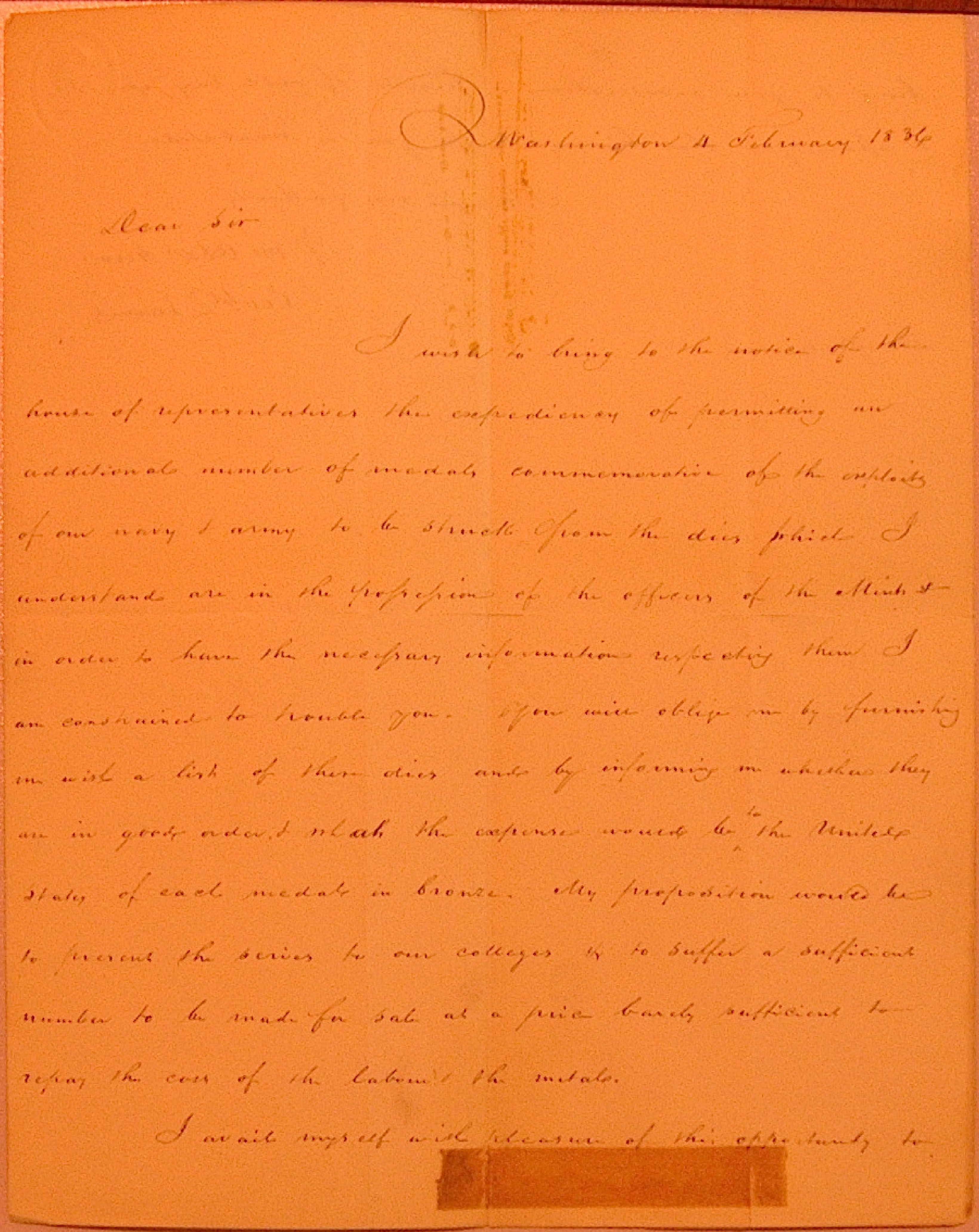
I am, Sir, yr. ob.

Levi Woodbury

Sec. Tr.

Dr R. M. Patterson

Mint.



Washington 4 February 1836

Dear Sir

I wish to bring to the notice of the house of representatives the expediency of permitting an additional number of medals commemorative of the exploits of our navy & army to be struck from the dies which I understand are in the possession of the officers of the Mint & in order to have the necessary information respecting them I am constrained to trouble you. You will oblige me by furnishing me with a list of these dies and by informing me whether they are in good order & what the expense would be to the United States of each medal in bronze. My proposition would be to present the series to our colleges & to suffer a sufficient number to be made for sale at a price barely sufficient to repay the cost of the labour & the metals.

I avail myself with pleasure of this opportunity to

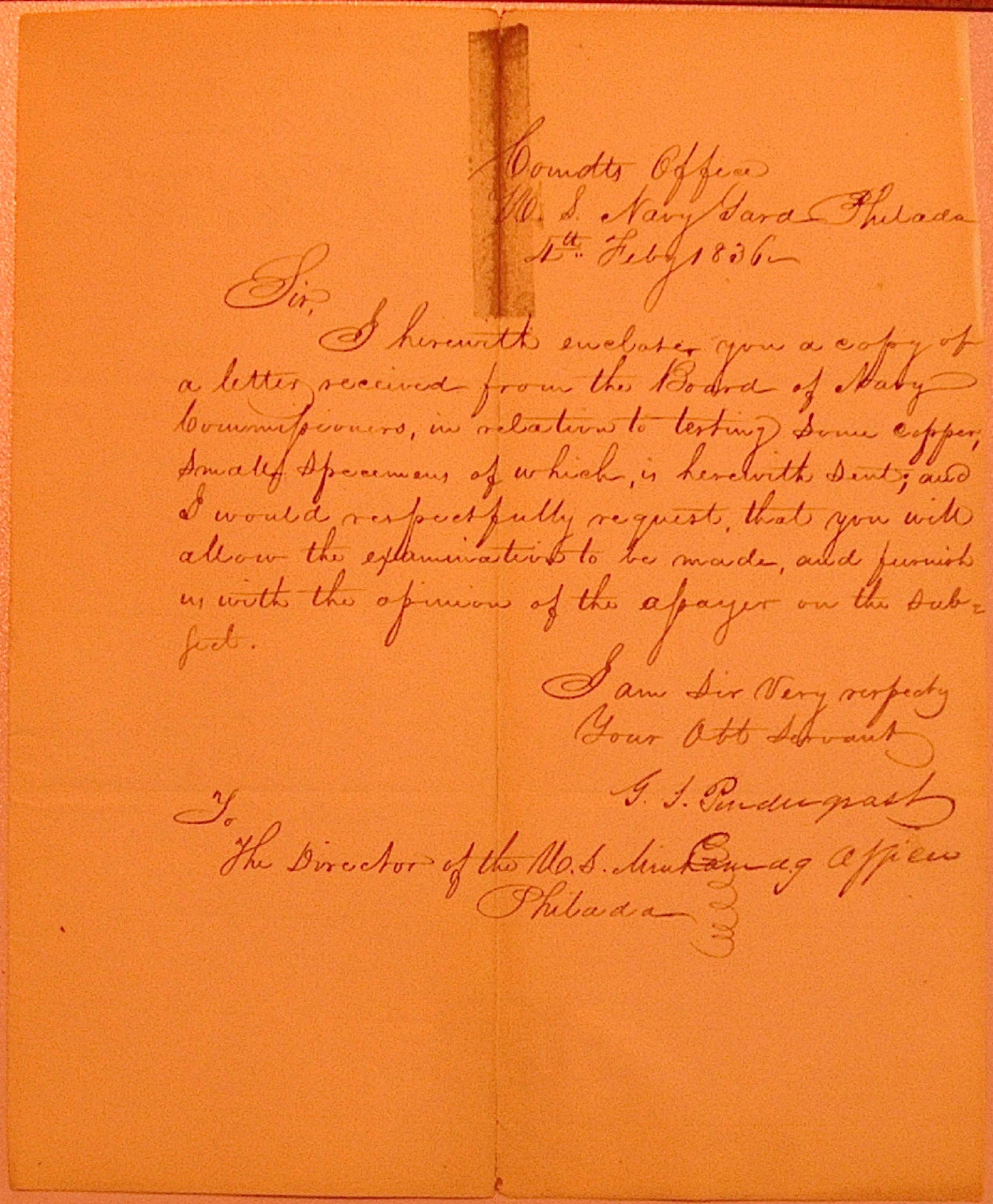
bring to your recollection a friend of auld lang syne &
to assure you that his regard for you is unabated.

I remain very faithfully

Yr Mo Obdt Servt

Leod Jarvis

Dr Patterson



Comdts Office
U. S. Navy Yard Philada
4th Feby 1836

Sir,

I herewith enclose you a copy of a letter received from the Board of Navy Commissioners, in relation to testing some copper, small specimens of which, is herewith sent; and I would respectfully request, that you will allow the examination to be made, and furnish us with the opinion of the assayer on the subject.

I am Sir Very respecty
Your Obt Servant
G. J. Pendergrast

To
The Director of the U.S. Mint Coinag Offices
Philada

Mint of the United States
February 1st, 1836.

Sir,

The Commissioners for assaying the coins of the past year will meet at the Mint for that purpose on Monday morning next, the 8th inst., at half past nine o'clock.

Very respectfully,
Your faithful Servant,
R. M. Patterson,
Director

To/
Hon. Joseph Hopkinson,
District Judge &c.

Henry D. Gilpin Esq.
District Attorney

James N. Barker Esq.
Collector of the
Port of Philadelphia

Mint of the United States
Philadelphia, Mar. 25, 1834.

Sir,

In answer to your letter of the 21st inst., respecting the delay of coinage at the Mint, I have to repeat the acknowledgment, which I have already frequently made to you, that this delay is an evil to be justly complained of, and that I shall never consider the Mint in the condition which the Country has a right to expect of it, until all deposites can be returned in coin within ~~the~~ a week ~~in which~~ after they are made. The means required for effecting this ~~object~~ purpose are the increase and improvement of the chemical and mechanical operations of the Mint, and the possession of a large deposite from the government to enable us to go on without interruption, and get beforehand with our work. This latter object is provided for in the new Mint Law, agreed upon, as I understand, by the Committee of Ways and Means, and which it is of great importance to have acted upon by Congress without delay. For the former object, I have asked an appropriation of $20000, in my estimate for the present year, communicated to you on the 13th [illegible] November. But I have not waited for hesitated to proceed with the work without waiting for the appropriation. The castings for the new furnaces are made in the mint, and the masons ~~have commenced their work~~ are now engaged at the brick work. One of our steam presses is finished, and was set in operation successfully the day before yesterday. A steam milling machine is also completed; and the whole of the contemplated improvements will be urged forward as rapidly as possible, for I assure you that no one can be more impatient of delay than myself. Still some delay ~~much patience~~ must be submitted to ~~will be required~~ before the Mint can be put in full operation, for the best mechanics are already engaged in executing the contracts for the machinery of the three new mints.— In the mean while, I think it would be desirable to increase temporarily our present force; and, moreover, a careful examination of our tariff of wages has convinced me that the ~~wages~~ pay of the men ought to be in~~creased~~ raised, as the cost of living has become greater, and our allowances are below those made to mechanics in other manufactories in the city. For these objects, I would respectfully ask that, in the item in my estimate— marked "Compensation to Assistants and Labourers in the several departments of the Mint... $21000;"—this sum be increased to $26000.

As to your suggestion with regard to the interruption in our refining caused by the large deposits, it is unfortunate that the remedy which you mention will not meet the evil. All these ~~many~~ very large deposits have been made in Spanish American Dollars, which do not require refining, and therefore cannot be legally postponed to give place to other deposits.

With great respect,
Your faithful Servant,
R. M. Patterson,
Director.

To
Hon. Levi Woodbury,
Sec. of Treasury.

Mint of the United States
Philadelphia, Mar. 31, '36

Dear Sir,

I have just received your letter of the 29th.

In my first draught of the Mint Bill, I proposed to make copper coin, a legal tender to a limited extent, but struck out this provision in consequence of being told by a lawyer & legislator that there was an express prohibition in the Constitution of the U.S. ~~?~~ against making any thing but gold and silver legal tender. I take shame to myself for acting upon this assertion without consulting the Constitution itself. — I do not think that any possible evil can arise from making copper a tender to a low amount, — say any sum less than ten cents. ~~Five would be the rational limit~~ and I would gladly consent to this amendment of the bill. The proper manner of introducing it is by adding to §13, the words — "and cents and half cents shall be legal tenders of payment, according to their nominal value, for any sum less than a dime." I think that, ~~with this~~ ~~then limitation, your objections~~ with so low a limit, you will not hesitate to yield your objection, — which would be perfectly valid if the limit were raised even so high as a dollar. Such a provision as is proposed would not put copper on a par with the precious metals, but would, on the contrary, expressly show that it was not so considered. ~~On the other hand~~ Besides it seems to me important that it should be possible to make a legal payment of a debt ~~exa~~ exact to the lowest ~~nominal~~ coin of the country, which at present is not the case. If I send you $ 1.24 cents, I could not give you legal satisfaction of the debt, for no sum less than five cents is legally payable in our coins.

The other point mentioned in your letter ~~has frequently been a~~, namely the distribution of our copper coinage, has embarrassed the government from the establishment of the Mint. The last law upon the subject, (March 3, 1795,) is in these words —

"It shall be the duty &c." {U.S. Laws, p. 14.}

The practice under this law is for the Treasurer of the Mint to ~~make the distribut~~ act as the agent of the Treasury of the U.S., and to send copper coins, at the cost and risk of the government, to any Banks or even Individuals who make application for them and pay for them here. This practice has been found the best for the accommodation of the public and the security of the Mint. What I have proposed is simply to legalize it. The provision of the old law which ~~would authorize~~ looks to our sending copper coins to distant places to be there sold, I cannot approve. On the other hand in the regulation which I have proposed I can see no evil or inconvenience. The gain on the copper coinage will enable the Mint to pay the expense of transportation, and I think therefore that we ought ~~to be at the cost~~ to accommodate the citizens at a distance upon the same terms as those near us.

I wrote to you yesterday to ask the present state of the Mint bill: let me again urge you to satisfy my anxiety on this subject. If the bill is not acted upon this session, I shall be disposed to give it up in despair, for what can be hoped for a bill, in which there is not a single party question, during the short session?

faithfully
Very truly respectfully
Yours
R. M. P.

Hon. Jos. R. Ingersoll.

We the Subscribers do acknowledge having received from Wm Findlay, Treasurer of the Mint the sums annexed to our respective names in the within Statement as witness our hands this 31st of March 1836

$6700 Cr.

Dr. The Branch Mint of the United States at New Orleans

For Salaries of the Officers and Clerks of said Branch Mint

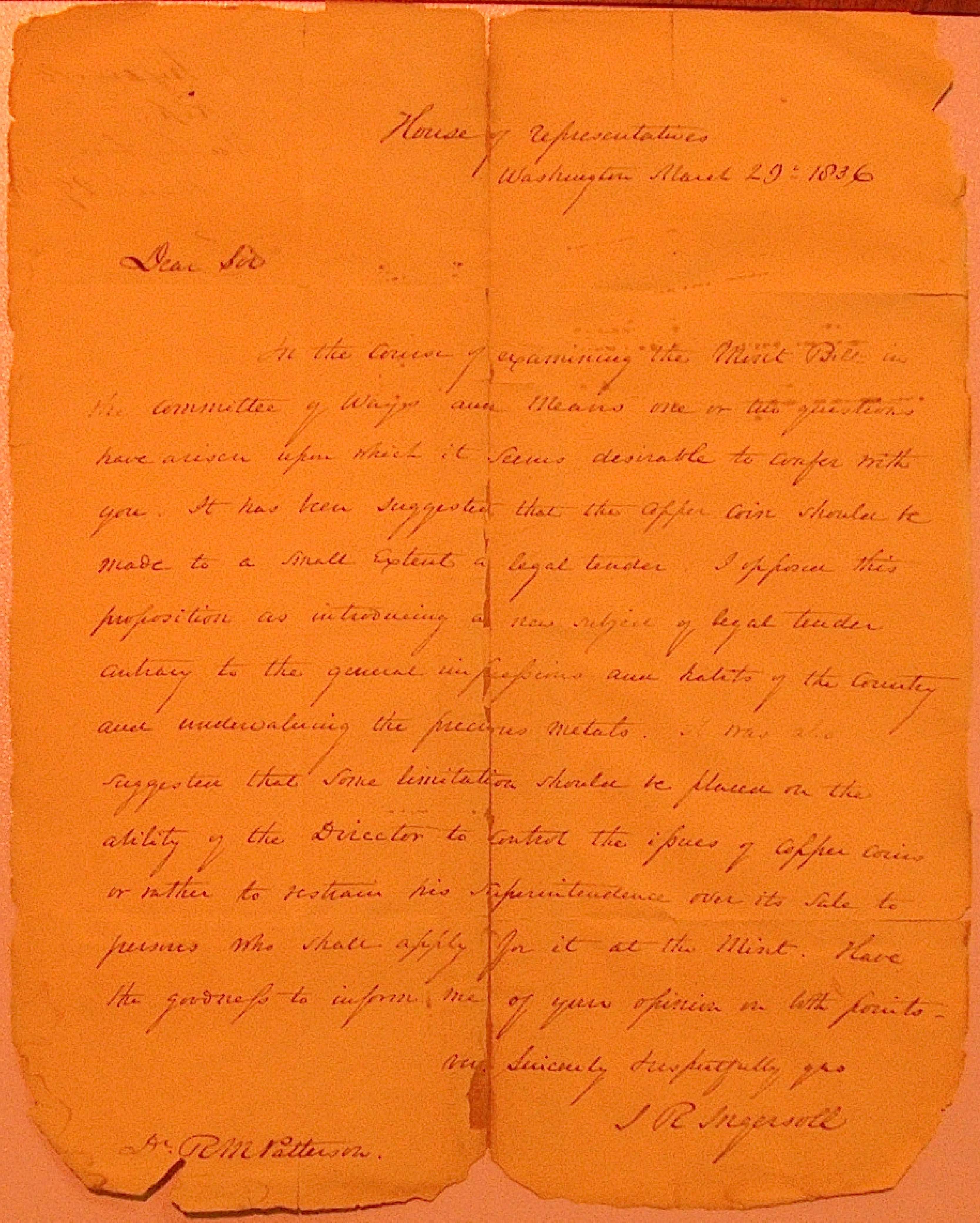
for services performed by them during the quarter ending the 31st of March 1836. viz

1838 March 31	David Bradford ~~Robert M. Patterson~~	Supt Director,	from the 1st of January to the 31st of March, inclu.	at 2500 $2000 per ann.	500 "
	[illegible] ~~Wm. Findlay~~	Treasurer	" " do. " " do.	2500 1200 do.	300 "
	Rufus Tyler ~~Adam Eckfeldt~~	~~Chief~~ Coiner	" " do. " " do.	2500 1500 do.	375 "
	~~Jacob R. Eckfeldt~~	Assayer	" " do. " " do.	1500 do.	375 "
	~~Franklin Peale~~	Melter & Refiner	" " do. " " do.	1500 do.	375 "
	Wm. Kneass	Engraver	" " do. " " do.	1200 do.	300 "
	John S. Benezet	Treasurers Clerk	" " do. " " do.	1000 do.	250 "
	Wm. E. DuBois	Assistant Assayer	" " do. " " do.	1000 do.	250 "
	Christian Gobrecht	Assistant Engraver	" " do. " " do.	1500 do.	375 "
	James Maxwell	Weigher & Teller	" " do. " " do.	800 do.	200 "
	Edwd. Sprague	Book Keeper	" " do. " " do.	700 do.	175 "
		Clerk		1200	3,175
		do	do.	1200 —	

I certify that the calculations of the above statement are accurate, and that the claims of the abovementioned persons for salaries during the time stated, have not been satisfied at the Mint of the United States.

Treasurers Office, Philada. March 31st 1836

To the Director of the Mint



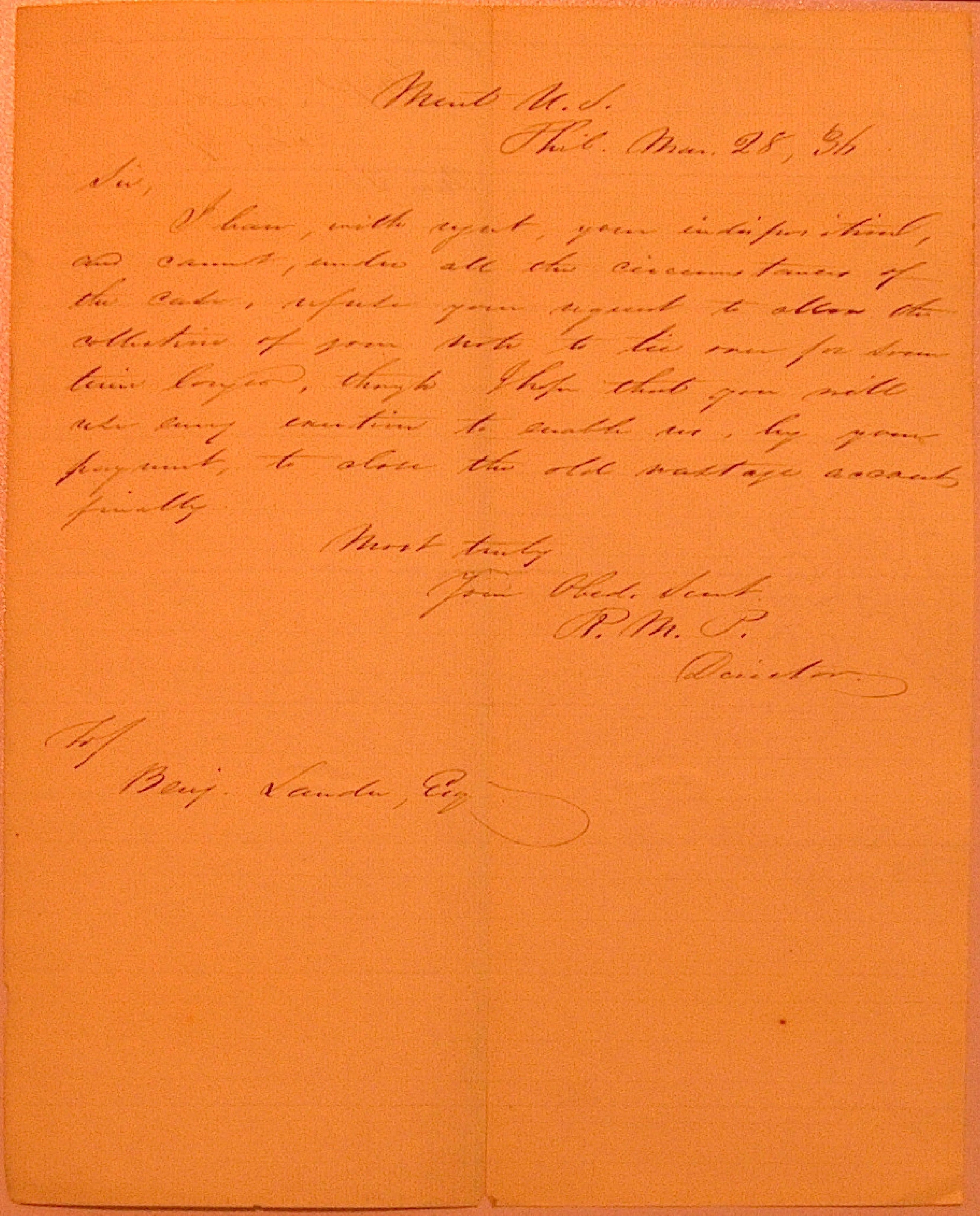
House of Representatives
Washington March 29th 1836

Dear Sir

In the course of examining the Mint Bill in the committee of Ways and Means one or two questions have arisen upon which it seems desirable to confer with you. It has been suggested that the copper coin should be made to a small extent a legal tender. I opposed this proposition as introducing a new subject of legal tender contrary to the general impressions and habits of the country and undervaluing the precious metals. It was also suggested that some limitation should be placed on the ability of the Director to control the issues of copper coins or rather to restrain his superintendence over its sale to persons who shall apply for it at the Mint. Have the goodness to inform me of your opinion on both points.

Very sincerely & respectfully yrs
J R Ingersoll

Dr. R M Patterson.



Mint U.S.
Phil. Mar. 28, 36

Sir,

I have, with regret, your indisposition, and cannot, under all the circumstances of the case, refuse your request to allow the collection of your note to lie over for some time longer, though I hope that you will use every exertion to enable me, by your payment, to close the old wastage account finally.

Most truly
Your Obed. Servt.
R. M. P.
Director

To
Benj. Lander, Esq

March 28. 1836

Dear Sir,

Your note of the 26th And the accompanying memorandum of Changes in the Construction of the press were duly received — As the proposed Changes have reference to the original model, I have to request you to favor me with the loan of the drawings from which the model was made to enable me to come at a Satisfactory reply

Very respectfully &c

Dr. R. M. Patterson
Director of U S Mint

Rufus Tyler

New York March 26. 1836

Dear Sir

I am obliged to write to you from my bed, being very much indisposed with that distressing complaint a Fistula. – It has entirely prevented me from attending to my business for many weeks past – On thursday ~~&~~ last I suffered a painfull Surgical Opperation.

It was my full determination to take up the bond even before it was due & should have done so, had we received the stuff last fall as we all expected.

But notwithstanding the disappointment I should have been at Phila at the time prepared to pay it, had it not been for this sore affliction – I doubt not Sir, but you sympathize with me, and I trust you will relieve my mind by stating your willingness to wait till my recovery for the payment – & that you will not send it here for collection – as I know not how long I may be confined –

I refer you to the Rev. John Forsyth for any information you may wish in regard to the safety of the bond. – Please write immediately and oblige

Your Obt. Servt.

Benjn Lander

Direct to 39 Barrow St.

Treasury Department
25 March 1836

Dear Sir,

I have the pleasure of acknowledging the receipt of the Gold Dollars & specimens of the steam Coinage and inclosed I send you a draft on the Girard Bank for the amount, being $10.07-

Respectfully Yours
Levi Woodbury

Dr R. M. Patterson
Director of the Mint
Philadelphia

New York March 24th 1839

R M Patterson Esq

Director of the US Mint

Dear Sir

We send you in charge of Mr Isaac Monroe. Three Canisters of gold which please have assayed and render different statement

We are

very Truly Yours &c

J. R. St John & Co

Peter DeWitt

Mint of the U. S.
Phil. March 23d, '36

Sir,

I send you enclosed the Gold dollar pieces which you asked for in your letter of the 18th.

I also send by this mail some copper pieces struck at the Mint today, on our new press, *by Steam*. They are the first ever struck by this process in America, and I must consider this day therefore as marking an epoch in our coinage. I showed you before pieces struck with this press, at the work-shop, and by hand: these however are the first struck by Steam.

We have also been perfectly successful in *milling* our coins by Steam. ~~Last~~ A few days ago 44000 pieces were milled, in 5 hours, by our ~~machine~~ new apparatus, and ~~only it~~ only one third part of it was at work.

I received this morning your letter respecting Dr. Barclay, and another letter respecting the coinage which I shall answer tomorrow.

Most respectfully,
Your faithful servant
R. M. P. Director

To/ Hon. Levi Woodbury
Sec. of Treas.

Mint of the United States
Philad^a. Mar. 23. 1836

Sir,

It is exceedingly difficult to give precise answers to the questions asked in your letter of the 19^th respecting the capacity of the Mint for the greatest amount of gold and silver coinage; the value depending, in so great a degree, upon the relative proportions of these metals employed.

During the year 1834, the mint was, for five months, regularly supplied with gold and coin at the rate of eight and a half millions; and it was estimated that the whole coinage was then at the rate of twelve millions. In 1835 the proportion of gold was less, and the rate of coinage in value was less, though the number of pieces struck, (sixteen millions,) was greater than in any previous year. Perhaps, with our present means, it would not be safe to estimate the capacity of this mint above twelve millions.

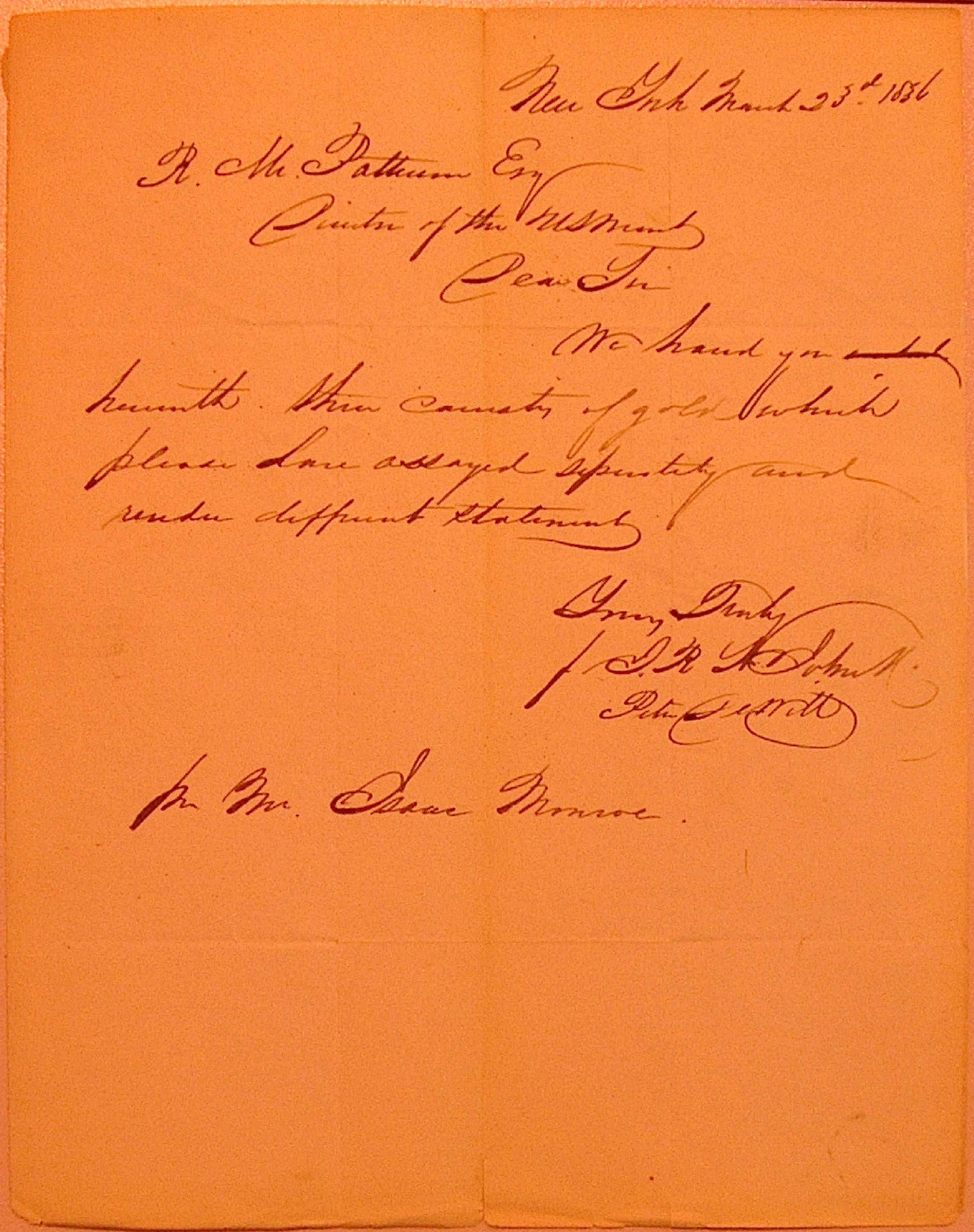
But we have improvements in progress, which will entirely change this estimate. We have, *this day*, for the first time in America, had a coining press operating by *steam*, and its performance was such as to satisfy us perfectly that the substitution of this power for human labour will not be less important in coinage, than it has proved in other manufactures. We have also within a few days, a new machine for milling the planchets,—that is, raising their edges to prepare them for the press. Here, too, we have employed the power of our steam engine, and with the most manifest advantage.

We have also begun an entirely new arrangement of the melting department, which when completed, will enable us to cast more than three times the weight of ingots that we can now produce.

With such enlargement in the rolling machinery, as, I believe, can be readily effected, these ingots can, as they are prepared, be converted into planchets; and then, by the steam milling machines, and the steam presses, be formed into coins; so that, when the improvements now in progress shall be completed, I think it safe to anticipate that the capacity of the mint will be increased at least, three fold.

Very respectfully
Your faithful Servt
R. M. Patterson
Director

To
Hon. Th. H. Benton.



New York March 23d 1836

R. M. Patterson Esq
Director of the U.S. Mint
Dear Sir

We hand you [illegible] herewith three canisters of gold which please have assayed separately and render different statements.

Yours Truly
pr J. R. St. John
Peter Dewitt

pr Mr. Isaac Monroe.

Treasury Department.
March 28th 1836

Sir

The delay in the coinage at the Mint having been the cause, I understand, of some inconvenience to depositors of Bullion &c. I have to request that, so far as practicable, the evil may be remedied, and that, if possible, in future every deposition of Bullion & foreign coins may, in every case, be completed and ready for delivery, if desired, within forty days of the time of its deposit: but, in case any one deposite be so large as to render its coinage impossible within that time, a portion only of it shall be completed and the smaller deposits attended to, if it be a case, where by law you are empowered to postpone.

If your means, at present, are insufficient to meet, promptly, the wants of the public, I should be glad to be apprized of the fact, and furnished with a statement of the deficiency & an estimate of the costs &c.

I am, Sir, with much
respect yr. obt. Servt.

Levi Woodbury

Secretary Treasury

R. M. Patterson Esq.

Philadelphia Bank
March 23. 1836

R. Patterson Esq.

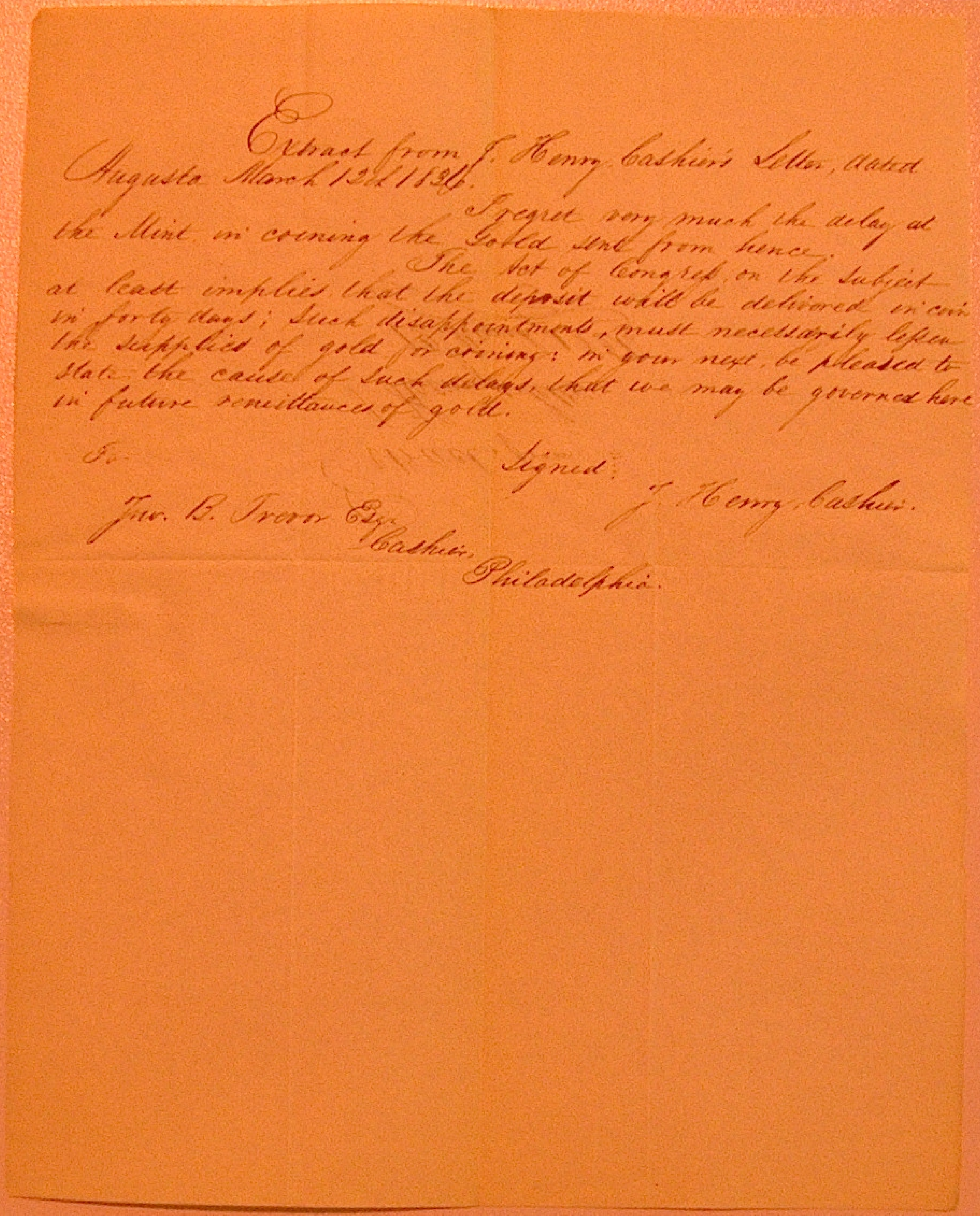
Sir

The enclosed extract, is from a letter recently received from J. Henry Esq. Cashier of the Branch, of the State Bank, at Augusta Georgia. Wishing to reply to Mr. Henry's letter as early as possible, I will thank you for the information which he is desirous of having.

He states that on the day of writing the letter, he had shipped another Box of Gold, to the order of this Bank.

I am respectfully
Sir, your Obt. St.
John Read
President

Ansd. that the coin wd. be ready this week. That the delay was caused by a change in the Melting department; but that all the gold in the Mint would be in ingots, &c



Extract from J. Henry Cashier's Letter, dated Augusta March 12th 1836.

I regret very much the delay at the Mint in coining the Gold sent from hence.

The Act of Congreſs on the subject at least implies that the deposit will be delivered in coin in forty days; Such disappointments, must necessarily leſsen the supplies of gold for coining: in your next be pleased to state the cause of such delays, that we may be governed here in future remittances of gold.

To

Signed: J. Henry Cashier.

Jno. B. Trevor Esqr
Cashier,
Philadelphia.

Mint of the United States:
Philadelphia, March 21, '36.

Dear Sir,

The Chief Coiner informs me that the Coins for your Gold Certificate for $14979.30 will be finished this week, and the balance due to you, after deducting $735 for the cents which you have received, will be paid any time next week.

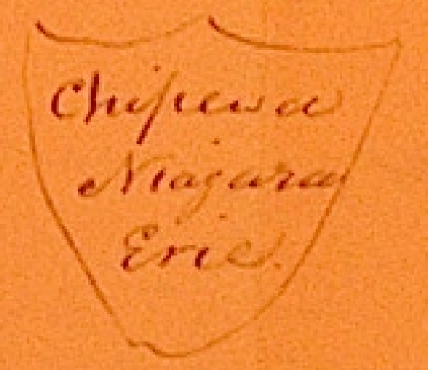
Very respectfully,
Your faithful Servant,
R. M. Patterson,
Director.

To/
Franklin Haven, Esq.

Mint of the U.S.
Phil. March 21, '36.

Sir,

I have delayed answering your letter of the 15th, — rec.d the 29th ult., — until respecting Gen. Ripley's medal, until I could see Mr. Furst, the artist who engraved the dies. I have just had an interview with him, and I find that what relates to the battle of Erie can be obliterated, without ~~any~~ seriously injuring the appearance of the medal, and without any additional charge. On the reverse of the medal a figure of Fame is holding a shield with these words inscribed on it



And at the bottom of the die, are the words
Battles of Chipewa
July 5, 1814.
Niagara, July 25, 1814
Erie Sep. 17, 1814.

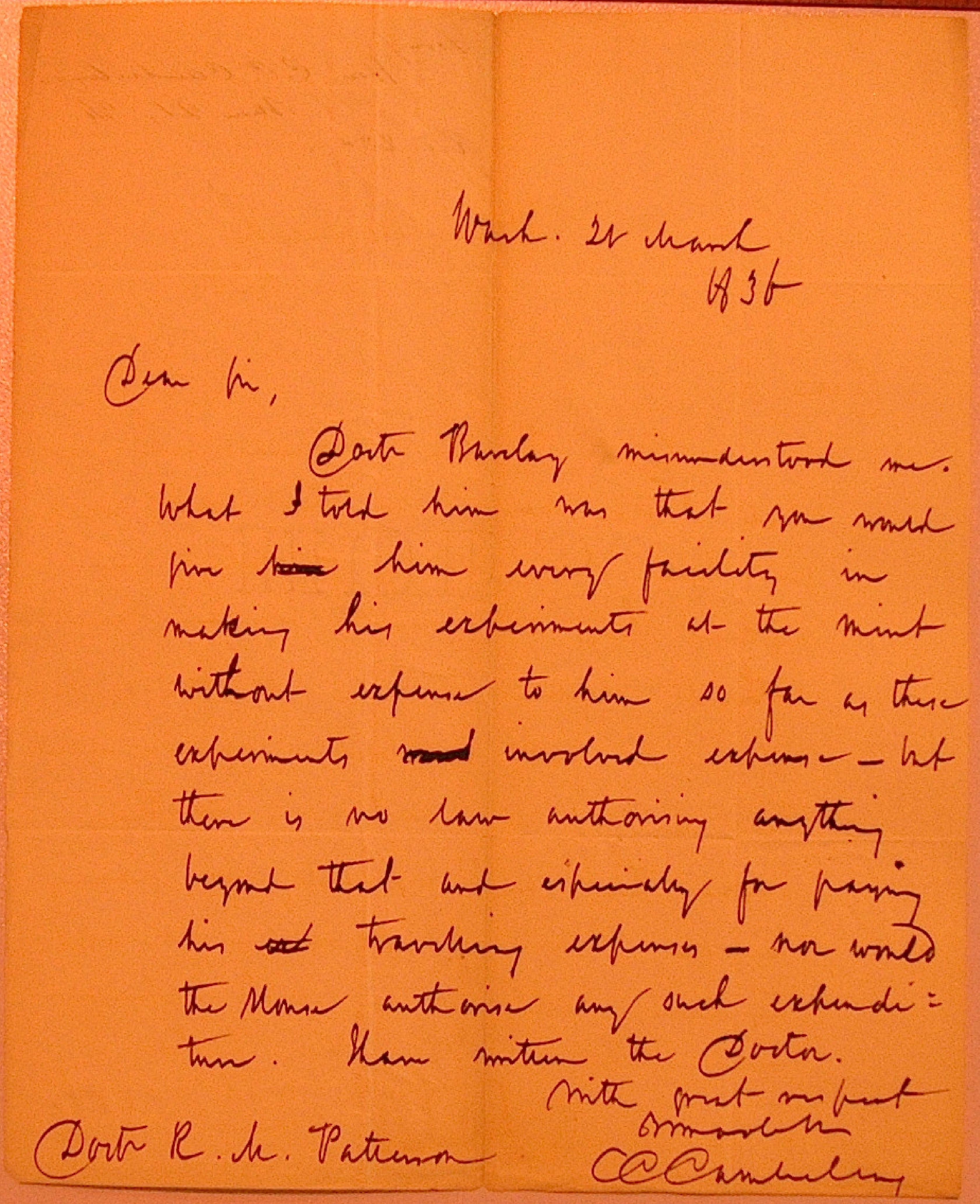
The dies are paid for. The additional charge for the Gold Medal &c. will be about $200.
Mr. Furst will remain in Philadelphia for four or five days, and I should be very

glad if I could receive your final orders respecting the medal immediately, so that the change required in the die might be committed to the artist who cut it.

The dies for Col. Croghan's Medal are finished, and have just been successfully hardened.

With great respect
Your faithful Servant,

To/
Hon. Lewis Cass
Sec of War.



Wash. 21 March
1836

Dear Sir,

Doctr Barclay misunderstood me. What I told him was that you would give ~~him~~ him every facility in making his experiments at the mint without expense to him so far as these experiments involved expense — but there is no law authorising anything beyond that and especially for paying his ~~out~~ travelling expenses — nor would the House authorise any such expenditure. I have written the Doctor.

With great respect
Yr mo obt
C C Cambreleng

Doctr R. M. Patterson

Mint of the United States.
Philad.a March 19, '36.

Dear Sir,

I have had a visit from Dr. Barclay, and he has explained to me the device by which he proposes, so to change our coins as to make the reduction of them by an acid, commonly called *sweating*, capable of being detected without a resorting to weighing. Though I am convinced that his plans are insufficient, I have yet offered him as I promised you, every facility in trying the experiment, and our Chief Coiner and Engraver have promised to have dies prepared for him in three days. He has asked of me, however, an *aid* which I never contemplated, and which I do not feel myself ~~author~~ justified in giving, and that is money to defray the expenses which he has incurred & may incur in travelling &c. He says that he thinks this was understood by you, and that it was expected that I should fulfil, in all points, the resolution of the Senate, which by the bye, I never saw till today. He has requested that I would ask you if such was not your understanding with me. Let me then ask if you so considered it.

I am glad to h[illegible] that the Mint Bill has been accepted by [illegible] Committee, and is to be reported to the Senate. May I pray you to send me a copy of it when printed?

I am, with high respect,
Your faithful servant,
R. M. Patterson.

To
Hon. C. C. Cambreleng.

To/
Hon. C. C. Cambreleng
House Representatives
March 19, '36.

Copy

Bank of America March 19 1836

Dear Sir,

I beg leave respectfully to request your attention to the accompanying Statement in reference to the Coinage at the U S Mint, and at the same time I must aſsure you that the Statement is not made in a spirit of Complaint for I am aſsured and readily believe that the Operations of the Mint are conducted as effectively and satisfactorily as its present means will allow but as I am satisfied that the great delay that is experienced in obtaining the Coin for deposits made at the Mint has the effect of preventing a large amount of Bullion & Foreign Coin from being deposited there, and thus operates injuriously upon the interests of the Country, I think it proper that you should be made acquainted with the facts, in order that you may judge for yourself, and be the better enabled to determine whether it is not proper & expedient that the Mint should be rendered more effective and useful-

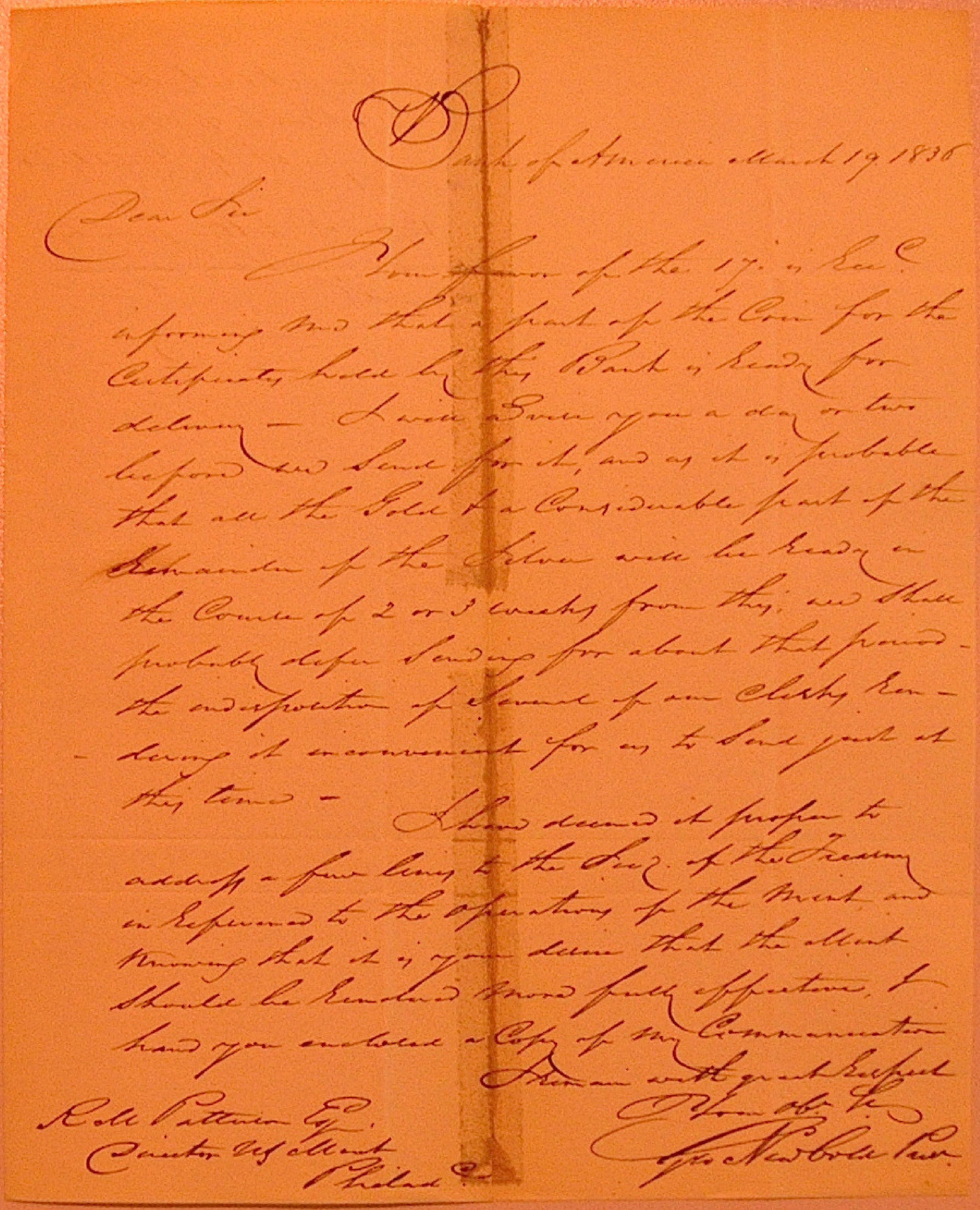
I hand you enclosed a Copy of my letter of the 16 Inst to R. M. Patterson Esq the Director of the Mint, with the Statement therein referred to, and

also

also a Copy of Mr Patterson's reply, received this morning, and I have only to add that having reason to believe that the Coin for our deposit of $200.000 made on the 4 November last, would be ready for delivery by the 1st January, we then sent to receive it, and we forwarded at the same time $200.000 more in Mexican Dollars, the latter was deposited on the 5 Jany last, but of the former we received only $35.000

I have the honor to remain
with great respect,
Your Obt Servant

Honble Levi Woodbury
Secy Treasury U.S.
Washington



Bank of America March 19 1836

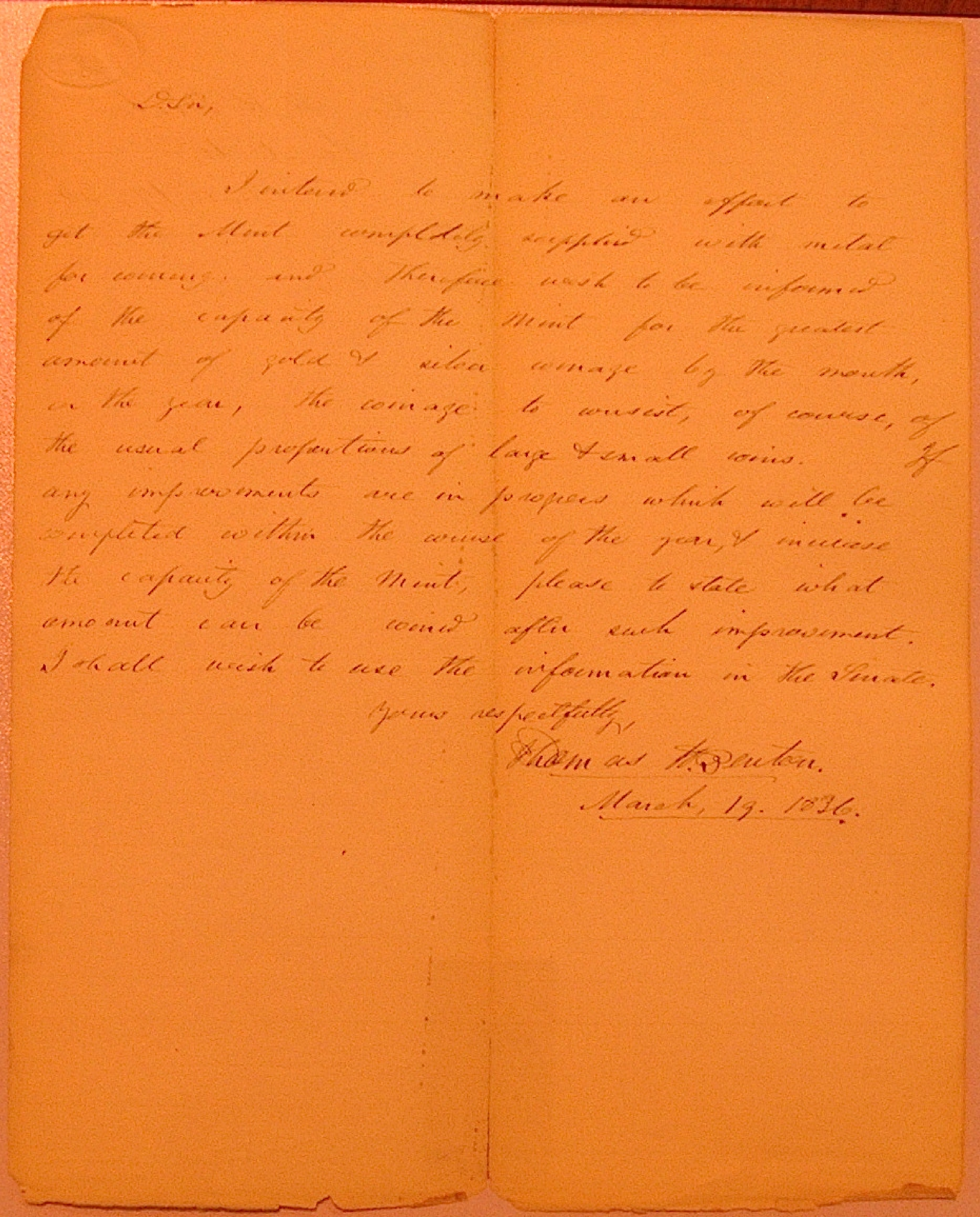
Dear Sir

Your favour of the 17th is Rec.d informing me that a part of the Coin for the Certificates held by this Bank is ready for delivery — I will advise you a day or two before we send for it, and as it is probable that all the Gold & a Considerable part of the Remainder of the Silver will be ready in the Course of 2 or 3 weeks from this, we shall probably defer sending for about that period — the indisposition of Several of our Clerks rendering it inconvenient for us to send just at this time —

I have deemed it proper to address a few lines to the Secy. of the Treasury in reference to the operations of the Mint, and knowing that it is your desire that the Mint should be rendered more fully effective, I hand you enclosed a Copy of my Communication

I remain with great Respect
Your obt. St.
Geo. Newbold Prest.

Robt. Patterson Esq.
Director U.S. Mint
Philad.a



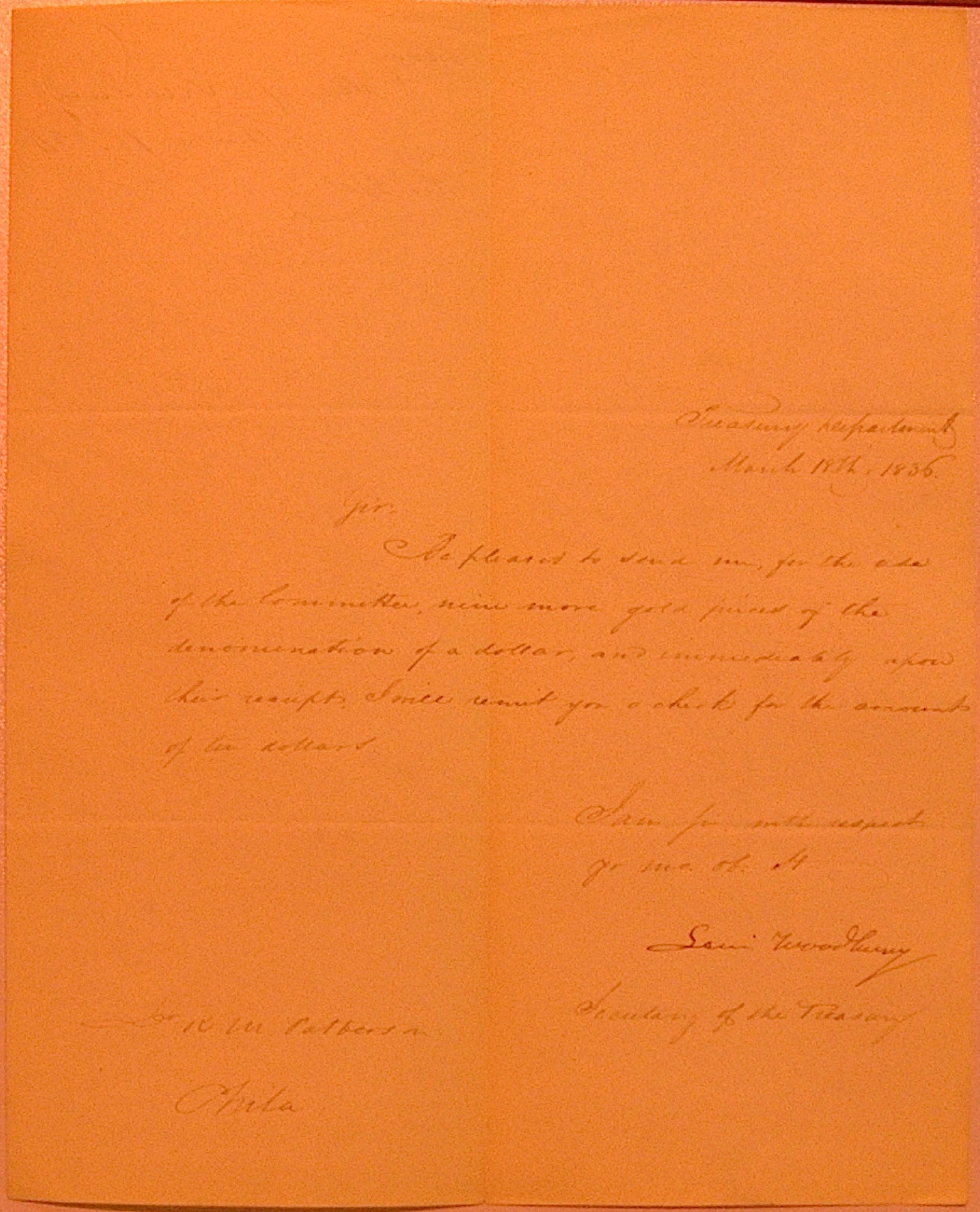
D. Sir,

I intend to make an effort to get the Mint completely supplied with metal for coining, and therefore wish to be informed of the capacity of the Mint for the greatest amount of gold & silver coinage by the month, or the year, the coinage to consist, of course, of the usual proportions of large & small coins. If any improvements are in progress which will be completed within the course of the year, & increase the capacity of the Mint, please to state what amount can be coined after such improvement. I shall wish to use the information in the Senate.

Yours respectfully,

Thomas H. Benton.

March, 19. 1836.



Treasury Department
March 18th, 1836.

Sir,

Be pleased to send me, for the use of the Committee, nine more gold pieces of the denomination of a dollar, and immediately upon their receipt, I will remit you a check for the amount of ten dollars.

I am Sir with respect
yr mo. ob. St

Levi Woodbury
Secretary of the Treasury

Dr R M Patterson

Phila

Mint of the United States
Phil. March 17, '36.

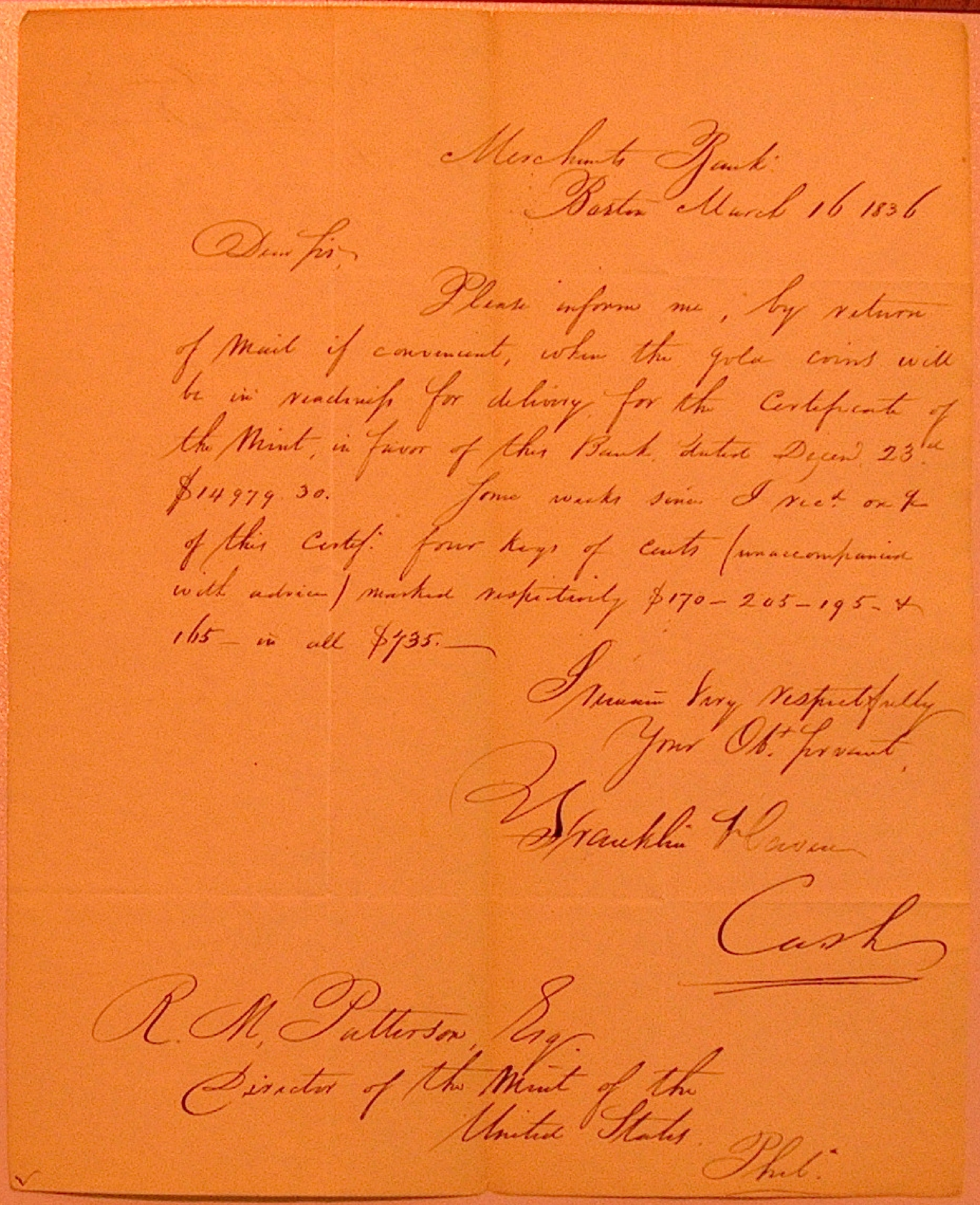
Dear Sir

The Coins for your Silver Certificates No. 526 $27.23 & No. 544 $200903.41 are ready for delivery. They were followed by a very heavy deposite from the U.S. Bank, which is coined within $10000, and then, after a few moderate (about $185000 in all) ~~small~~ amounts, we shall again begin to work for you.

Your Gold Certificates No. 796 $370.14, No. 801 $665.39, No. 805 $771.60, & No. 849 $1510.69 are also ready for delivery, and all the gold at the Mint will be in ingots ~~this week~~ in the course of a week. A change of officers produced a little delay in the coinage, but that is at an end, and we are enlarging all our apparatus.

Most respectfully,
Your faithful Servant,
R. M. Patterson,
Director

To
Geo. Newbold Esq.



Merchants Bank
Boston March 16 1836

Dear Sir,

Please inform me, by return of Mail if convenient, when the gold coins will be in readiness for delivery for the Certificate of the Mint, in favor of this Bank, dated Decem. 23d $14979.30. Some weeks since I rec.d on a/c of this Certif. four kegs of cents (unaccompanied with advice) marked respectively $170 – 205 – 195 – & 165 – in all $735. —

I remain very respectfully
Your Obt. Servant,
Franklin Haven
Cash.

R. M. Patterson, Esq.
Director of the Mint of the
United States.
Phil.

Bank of America March 16. 1836

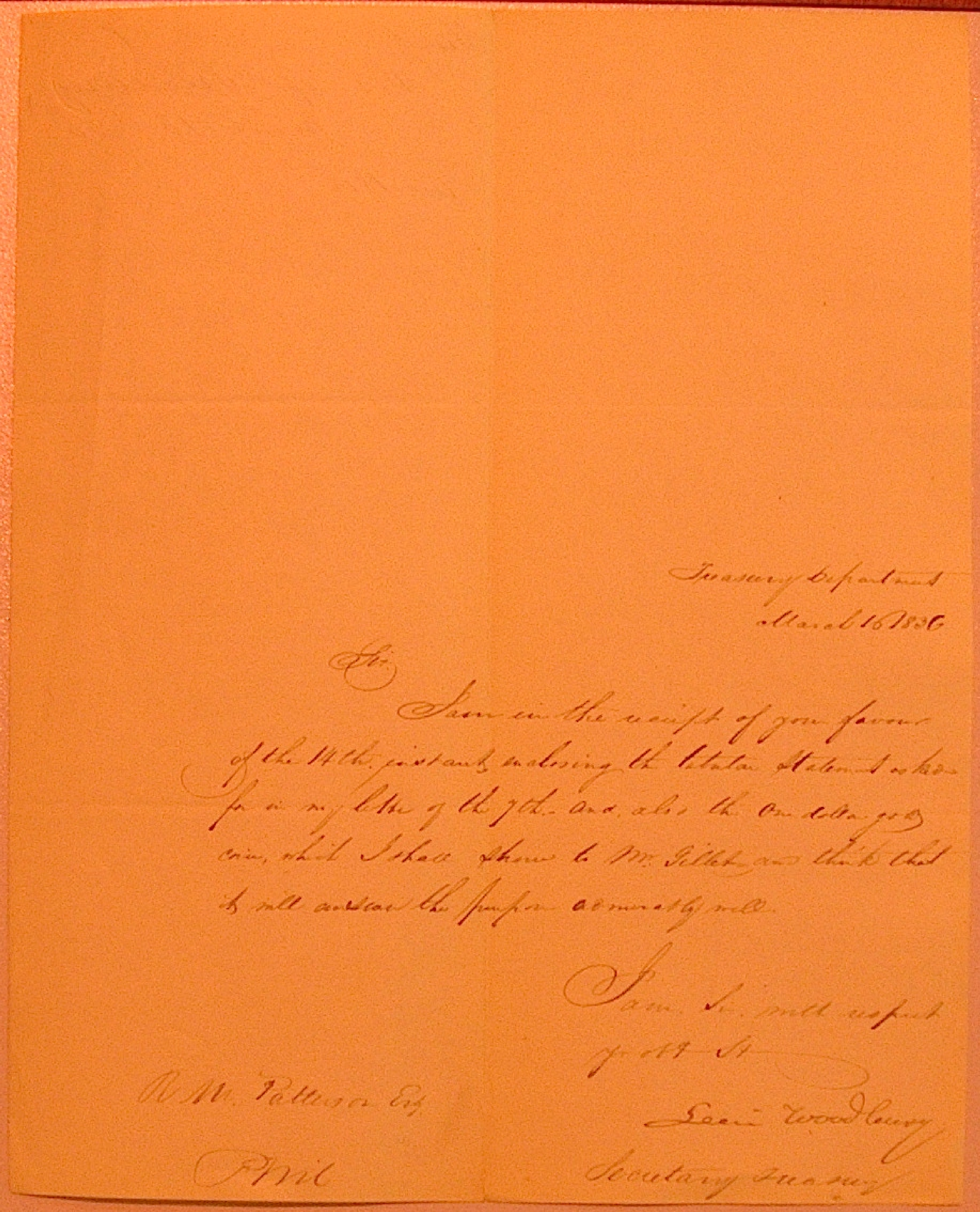
Dear Sir

I have the pleasure to hand you annexed a Statement of the Mint Certificates held by this Bank, and I request of you the favor to advise me when the Coin will be ready for delivery —

I am very respectfully
Your Obt Servant
Geo Newbold Prest

R M Patterson Esqr
Director U S Mint
Philada

Silver No 526	$27.23	Gold No 794	$370.4
" 544	$200.903.61	" 801	665.39
" 560	2.026.15	" 805	771.60
" 572	19.643.42	" 849	1510.69
" 573	36.58	" 853	496.94
" 576	1.262.96	" 860	6420.13
" 578	131.31	" 862	851.36
" 579	22.609.85	" 19	435.15
" 41	201.091.42	" 47	481.46
	447.732.53		$12.002.76
Deduct Amt Recd on Certificate No 544	35.000.0		
	$412.732.53		



Treasury Department
March 16 1836

Sir

I am in the receipt of your favour of the 14th instant, enclosing the tabular statement asked for in my letter of the 7th. and, also the one dollar gold coin, which I shall show to Mr. Gillet, and think that it will answer the purpose admirably well.

I am, Sir, with respect
yr obt St

Levi Woodbury
Secretary Treasury

R. M. Patterson Esq
Phil

Invoice of Planchetts shipped by Crocker Bros & Co
p Sch. Caroline to Phila. for U. S. Mint viz.

12 Casks containing 392lb each 4704lb @ 28c. $ 1317.12

Taunton March 14. 1836.

Taunton March 14 1836

R M Patterson Esq
Dr Sir

Above is an invoice of 12 cask copper planchetts shipped this day on board Sch Caroline bound direct to your place — we intend making another shipment in a few days — we have forwarded our account to our commission merchants, which you will please pay when the amount of the Invoice amounts to 2414 72/100 Dolls We remain

Yours Respectfully

Crocker Bros & Co

New York March 14th 1836

R. M. Patterson Esq

Director of the U.S. Mint

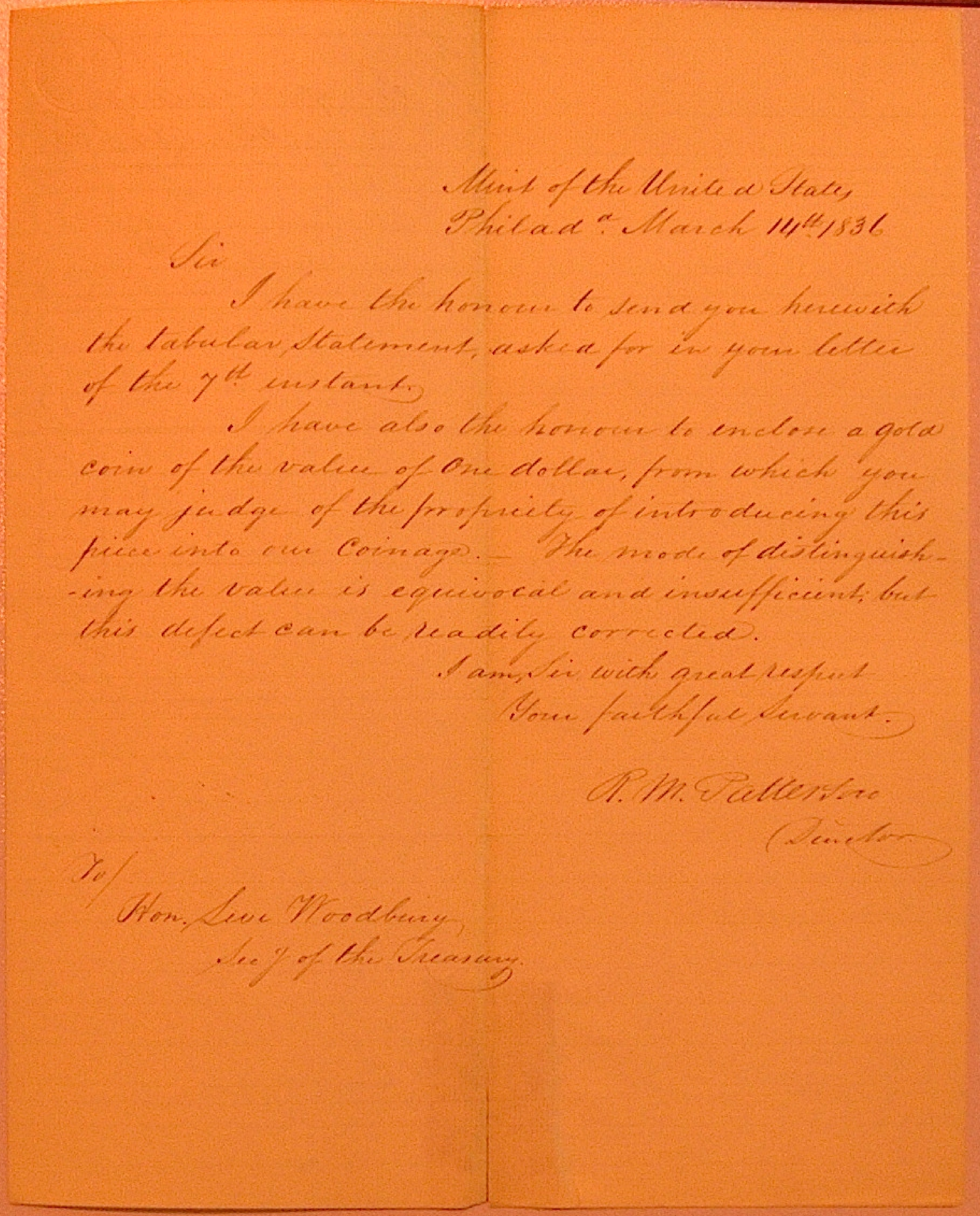
Dear Sir

We sent you this morning in charge of Mr. L. Allmange a box of silver bullion which please have assayed & forward statement & certificate —

Yours Truly

J. R. St. John & Co

Peter DeWitt



Mint of the United States
Philada. March 14th 1836

Sir

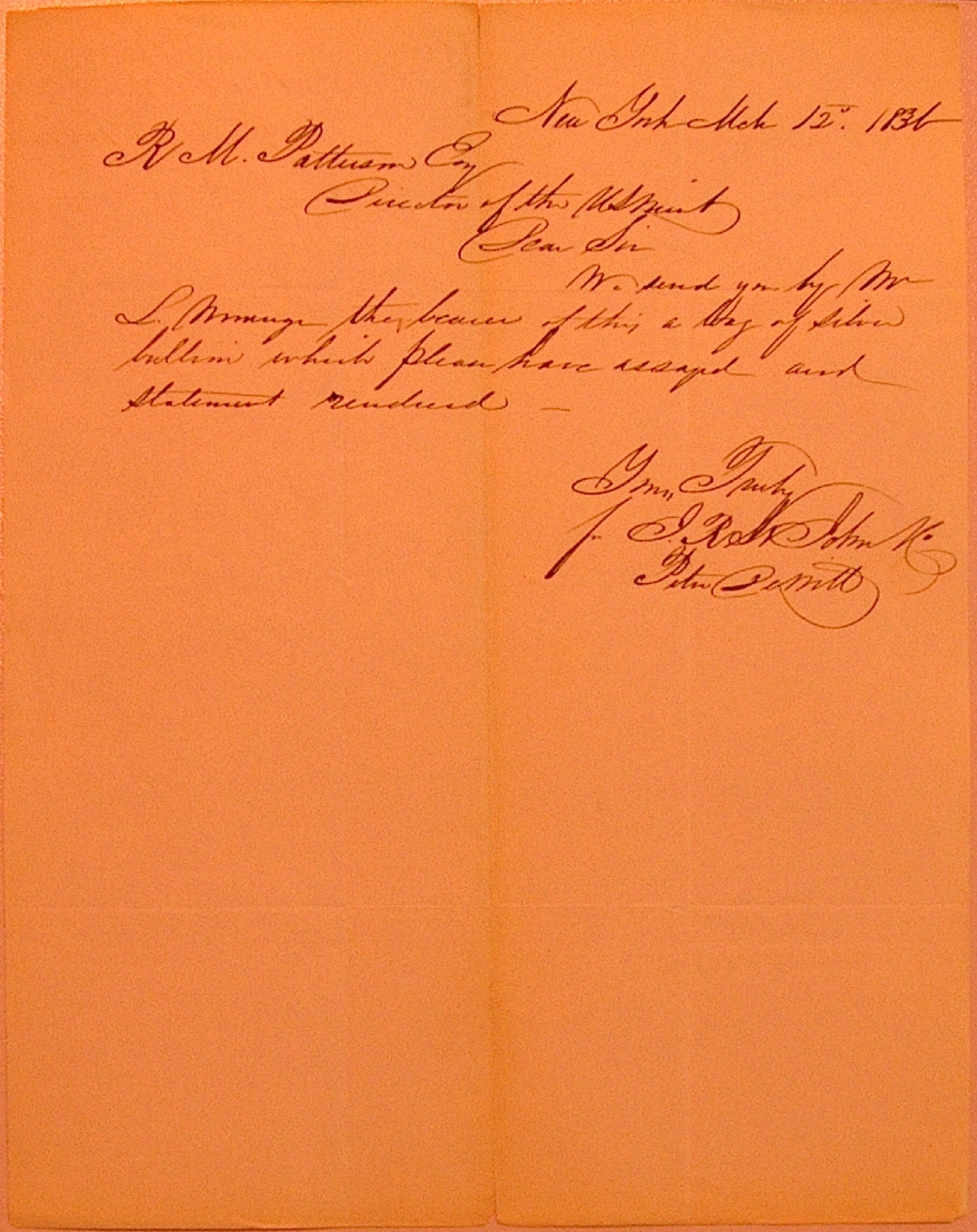
I have the honour to send you herewith the tabular Statement, asked for in your letter of the 7th instant.

I have also the honour to enclose a gold coin of the value of One dollar, from which you may judge of the propriety of introducing this piece into our Coinage. – The mode of distinguishing the value is equivocal and insufficient; but this defect can be readily corrected.

I am, Sir with great respect
Your faithful Servant.

R. M. Patterson
Director

To/
Hon. Levi Woodbury
Secy of the Treasury

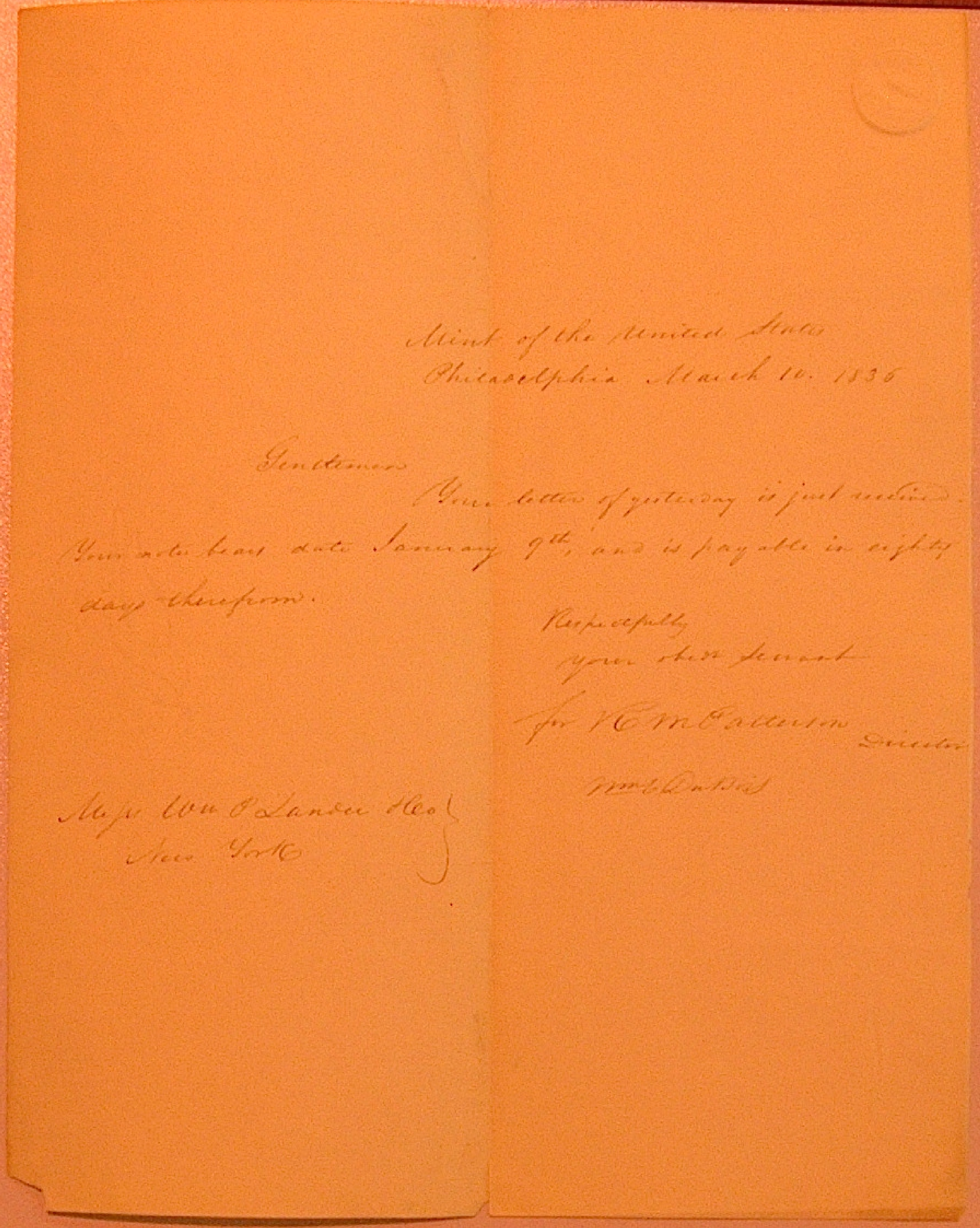


New York Mch 12th 1836

R M. Patterson Esq
Director of the U.S. Mint
Dear Sir

We send you by Mr L. Brunnge the bearer of this a bag of silver bullion which please have assayed and statement rendered —

Yours Truly
p. J. & R. St. John & Co
Peter DeSmith



Mint of the United States
Philadelphia March 10. 1836

Gentlemen

Your letter of yesterday is just received. Your note bears date January 9th, and is payable in eighty days therefrom.

Respectfully
your obedt Servant
for R M Patterson Director
Wm E Dubois

Messrs Wm P Lander & Co
New York

New York March 7th 1836

Dear Sir

When I parted with you I was so confident that I should redeem our Bond before it was due, that I took no Memorandum of the date — The only reason I have not taken up the Bond before this, is that I have not yet received the 17 Bbls. put up when I was in Phila. They where shipped as soon as my friend could get them to the wharf and the Vessel froze up the next day — We are anxiously expecting them now — Will you oblige us with a line stating when the Bond is due We wish to be punctual if possible —

Very Respectfully
Yours &c
Wm P. Lander Jun

Please direct to 11th St
near Seventh Avenue

Mint of the United States,
Philadelphia, March 7. 1836.

Sir

I beg leave to state, in reference to the subject of your letter received to day, that the preparation ~~[illegible]~~ of [illegible] million gold bullion ~~and~~ for coinage ~~of a large amount of gold bullion~~ is now in active progress. Within the present month, we expect to issue ~~coinage of at~~ at least 120,000 dollars in gold, being more than the amount remaining on hand by our last returns, and of course including a part of the deposites of this month.

The Director of the Mint is still detained at Port Royal Virginia by the illness of his daughter.

With great respect

your obedient Servant

for R. M. Patterson
Director
Wm E. DuBois

Hon. Levi Woodbury
Secretary of the Treasury

Treasury Department
March 7th 1836

Sir,

Please furnish for this Department (if it cannot readily be obtained here) with the amount of coinage at the Mint in each year since its organization up to the 1st January last distinguishing the amount of the different denominations of coins. I should like it in the form of a Tabular Statement.

I am Sir your obt. servant

Levi Woodbury
Secretary of the Treasury

Dr R. M. Patterson
Philadelphia

Treasury Department
March 5th 1836

Sir,

Allow me to urge upon you the utmost practicable dispatch in the coinage of gold, so that at an early day all applicants for that coin may be supplied; as the demand for it is rapidly increasing.

I am, Sir, your obt st

Levi Woodbury

Dr R.M. Patterson.

Secretary Treasury

Mint of the United States
Philadelphia, March 4, 1836.

Sir,

I send you herewith, in compliance with the Directions of the Department, the monthly Statement for ~~January~~ February, of the gold deposites and coinage at the Mint of the United States.

With great respect

Your faithful Servant

Hon. Levi Woodbury }
Secretary of the Treasury }

for R. M. Patterson
Director
Wm. E. Du Bois

Statement of the Balance of Gold remaining at the Mint uncoined on the 31st January 1836, with the amount deposited for coinage within the month of February; together with the amount of Gold coinage executed within the same period.

Balance remaining at the Mint uncoined, Jany 31st		$ 117,335.
Deposited for coinage within the month of February:		
Uncoined Gold Bullion of the United States	$ 11,520.	
Do Do Do Foreign . . .	2965.	
U. States coins of former Standard . . .	300.	
Foreign Coins	4770.	19,555
		136,890
Amount coined within the month of February including $5000 in Quarter Eagles —		30,000
Remaining at the Mint uncoined, February 29, 1836		$ 106,890

Mint of the United States Feby 29, 1836

for R. M. Patterson, Director

Wm E. DuBois

Mint of the United States,
March 8. 1836.

Sir,

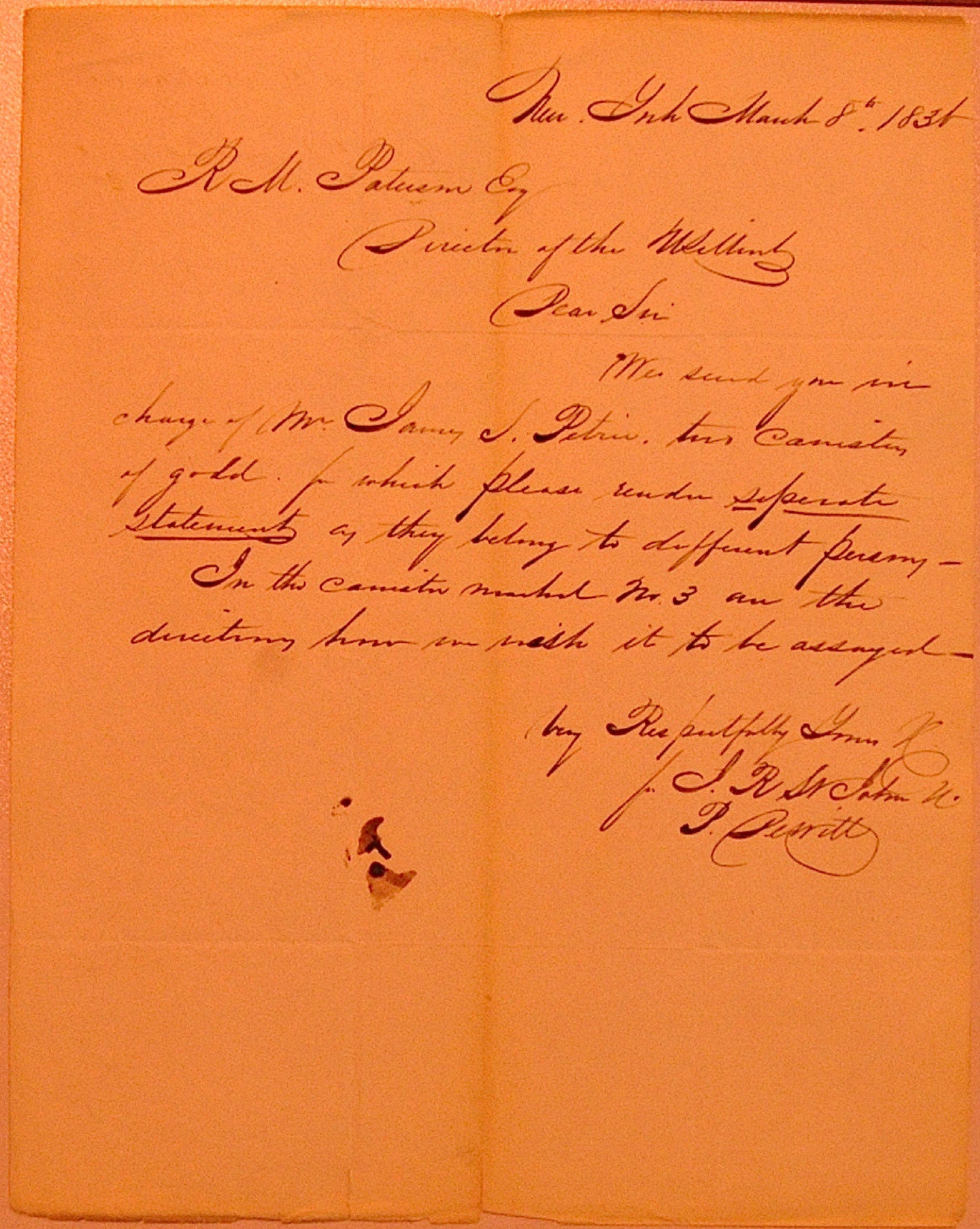
The specimens of copper bolts and sheathing, sent by you to this Institution for analysis, were placed in the hands of Mr. Eckfeldt, the Assayer; from whom I now have the following results.

The bolt copper contains, in 100 parts, 94$\frac{1}{10}$ of pure copper. The sheet copper, in 100 parts, 94$\frac{4}{10}$ pure copper. The character of the residue has not been determined. Tin, lead, and iron were sought for; ~~the first two~~ there was none of these found, except the last, of which a trace was shown.

If the above information should not be satisfactory, and sufficient time can be ~~allowed~~ extended so as not to defer, without ~~inter-~~ ~~[illegible]~~ ~~[illegible]~~ the ordinary ~~duties~~ business in the Assayer's department, that officer will take a pleasure in making further investigation. The Director of the Mint is absent from the city.

Respectfully
your obt Servant &c
for R. M. Patterson
Director
Wm E. Du Bois

G. L. Pendergrast Esqr
Commanding Officer, Navy Yar



New York March 8th 1851

R. M. Patterson Esq

Director of the U. S. Mint

Dear Sir

We send you in charge of Mr James S. Petrie, two Canisters of gold, for which please render separate Statements as they belong to different persons —

In the canister marked No. 3 are the directions how we wish it to be assayed —

Very Respectfully Yours &c

pr J. R. St John &

P. Prewitt

Phenix Bank
New York 2 Mar 1836

R. M. Patterson Esq
Director &c
Mint Phila

Dear Sir

Under Care of B. Nott Esq I forward to you a Box of Bullion supposed to contain 20104 Dwts — in gold. —

Please receive the same for Coinage for account of this Bk — giving me a detailed account of the assay at your earliest Convenience

Yesterday the Law of this State abolishing all notes of a less denomination than five Dollars, went into operation; — the demand for Small Coins is in Consequence encreased — & we will esteem it a favor if by any means the Return of this Bullion can be expedited & delivered to us in the smallest gold coins —

Respy Your
C Delafield
Cashr

Invoice of Gold Box No 18 Sent to Savannah to be Sent to the Mint

Darien Bank	24	18.945
Henry M Clay	1	1159
	25.	20.104 dwts

Branch Bank of Darien
Dahlonega Ga Nov 21st 1835
Wm B Wofford Agent
By John W Rose
Cashier

[illegible] New York March 2d — 1836

It had been my intention to write by Reubens, whose departure has been delayed till now by bad weather. I send by him the Plaster medallion belonging to you & also two little specimens of work by Mr Wright — an Artist of true devotion & proper ~~devotion~~ Ambition, who has abandoned a profitable business of line engraving to devote himself to this kind of work, from an extraordinary love for it. The Seal of the Academy was executed from a pen & ink drawing by Mr Morse — but the figure whose back is shown Mr W. himself modelled from nature. The little Medallion is a Portrait of Mr Mapes, an Amateur of the Arts, executed from a lead pencil drawing. It is not quite finished. Mr Wright has assiduously studied Drawing from the Antique figures in the Academy — and very judiciously has acquired the requisite knowledge of modelling, without which it is so scarcely possible to be a good medalist.

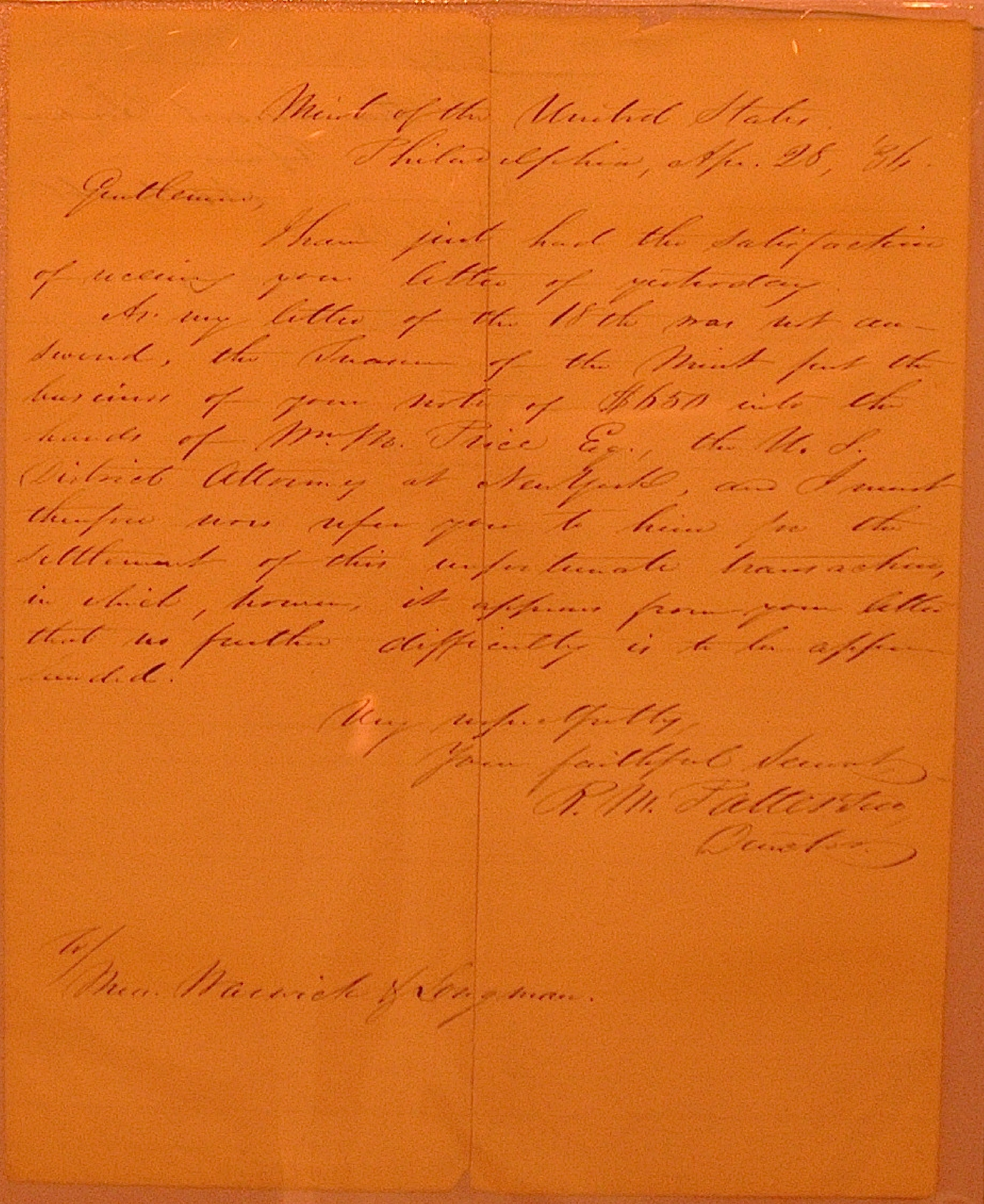
I send you these specimens (& a letter from him to me) to enable you to judge for yourself of his ability to execute something better than what we have been accustomed to see from the hands of any of the Die-sinkers who have preceded him in our country. Would it not be well to get him to execute something for you — if such an operation is within your power? Mr G. may be the best man in the world, without being much of an Artist. But as the Mint is now under the direction of Taste, Knowledge & Energy, & a total reform & improvement is to be effected in all its operations, ought you not to have the very best Artist the Country can produce? And ought not our Coins to be equal to any in the world? Or is there any good reaſon why they should not be better than any?

If Mr Wright is not the most accomplished Artist — then he that is better should be employed — but I do not know of one more competent.

I hope you will not consider me impertinent in theſe remarks, but that you will ascribe them to my ardent deſire to see our Coin to correspond with our state of refinement. Indeed it should do more — It should contribute to diffuse a sentiment of taste with the means of other enjoyments. If Wealth is the God which we worship, its representative should claim some appearance of perfection. There is no Man now living that has suffered more than I have from the miſerable Liberty which was conceived on our first Coins — nor could I ever understand the neceſsity of propagating so miserable a progeny of them. It is not therefore out of character with me, that I still feel so lively an interest in the matter as to run the risk of being intrusive.

Since writing the foregoing, I have seen the little medals, struck on my Birth day, to commemorate your new System of Coining by Steam. The impreſsion is beautiful! By Franklin's letter to Anna I also learn with pleasure that you are procuring from Sully a more finished study in oil colours. Thus the spirit of reform grows upon you.

With sincere wishes for your
Health & prosperity
I remain
Yours
Rem Peale



Mint of the United States,
Philadelphia, Ap. 28, '41.

Gentlemen,

I have just had the satisfaction of receiving your letter of yesterday.

As my letter of the 18th was not answered, the Treasurer of the Mint put the business of your note of $650 into the hands of Wm. M. Price Esq., the U. S. District Attorney at New York, and I must therefore now refer you to him for the settlement of this unfortunate transaction, in which, however, it appears from your letter that no further difficulty is to be apprehended.

Very respectfully,
Your faithful Servant,
R. M. Patterson,
Director.

To/
Messrs. Warwick & Longman.

Mint of the United States,
Philadelphia, Apr. 26, 36.

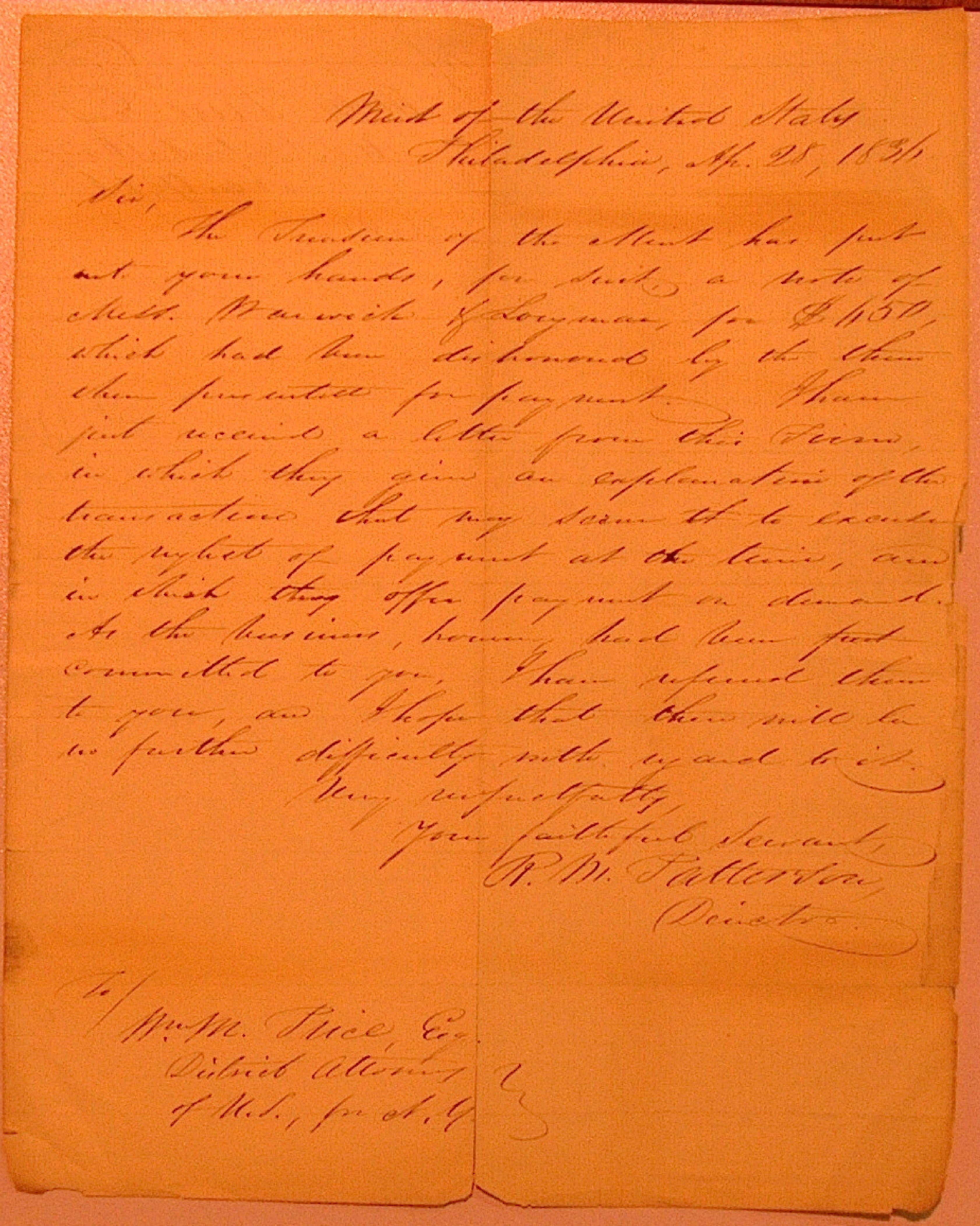
Gentlemen,

I have just had the satisfaction of receiving your letter of yesterday.

As my letter of the 18th was not answered, the Treasurer of the Mint put the business of your note of $650 into the hands of Wm. M. Price Esq., the U. S. District Attorney at New York, and I must therefore now refer you to him for the settlement of this unfortunate transaction, in which, however, it appears from your letter that no further difficulty is to be apprehended.

Very respectfully,
Your faithful Servant,
R. M. Patterson
Director

To/
Mess. Warwick & Longman.



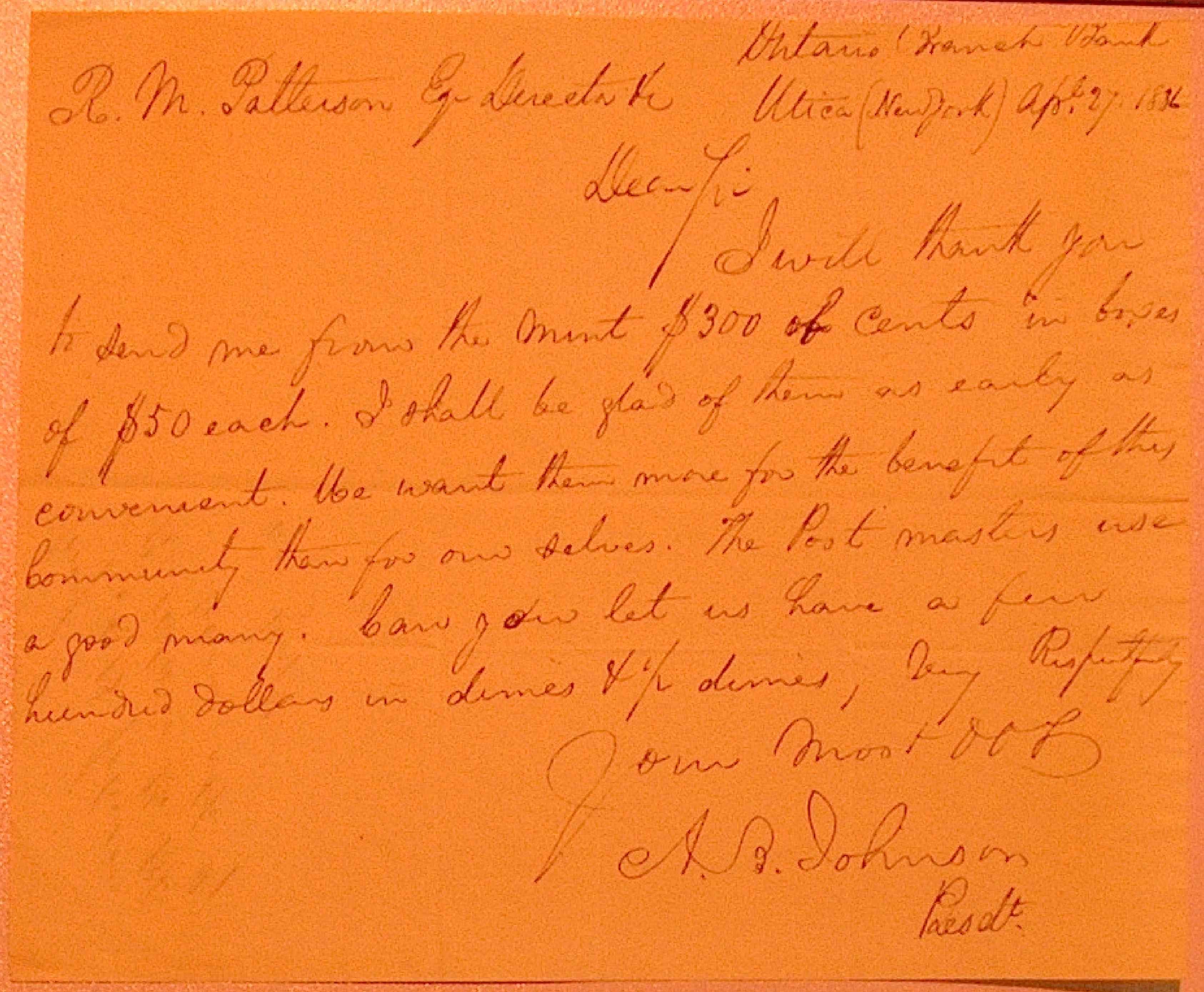
Mint of the United States
Philadelphia, Ap. 28, 1836

Sir,

The Treasurer of the Mint has put into your hands, for suit, a note of Mess. Warwick & Longman, for $450, which had been dishonoured by the them when presented for payment. I have just received a letter from this Firm, in which they give an explanation of the transaction that may seem [illegible] to excuse the neglect of payment at the time, and in which they offer payment on demand. As the business, however, had been first committed to you, I have referred them to you, and I hope that there will be no further difficulty with regard to it.

Very respectfully,
Your faithful Servant,
R. M. Patterson,
Director.

To/
Wm. M. Price Esq.
District Attorney
of U.S., for N. Y.



Ontario Branch Bank
Utica (New York) Apl. 27. 1836

R. M. Patterson Esq. Director &c

Dear Sir

I will thank you to send me from the Mint $300 of cents in boxes of $50 each. I shall be glad of them as early as convenient. We want them more for the benefit of the community than for our selves. The Post masters use a good many. Can you let us have a few hundred dollars in dimes & ½ dimes, Very Respectfully

Your Most Obt.

A. B. Johnson
Presdt.

New York 27 April 1836

R M Patterson Esqr

Sir,
Your favor of 18 Inst is now
before us and would have been replied
to ere this but for my absence from the
City - our note to you for $650 - was payable
16th March on which day we used all due
diligence to find it and was prepared
to pay it - on the 16 April - the note was
presented at our office after Bank Hours
and consequently we could not pay it on
demand - we were told the note would
be returned to you same evening - our
Mr Longman intended to have seen you
in Philadelphia ere this, but being detained
unexpectedly at the Eastward he has
been prevented - you may if you please
draw for the amount at sight with interest
and expenses added, or if you will state
the amount for return, it shall be remitted
you by following mail - we are sorry the
circumstance has occurred, but it certainly
is not any fault of ours - Respectfully
for late firm Barwick & Longman
Rob Longman

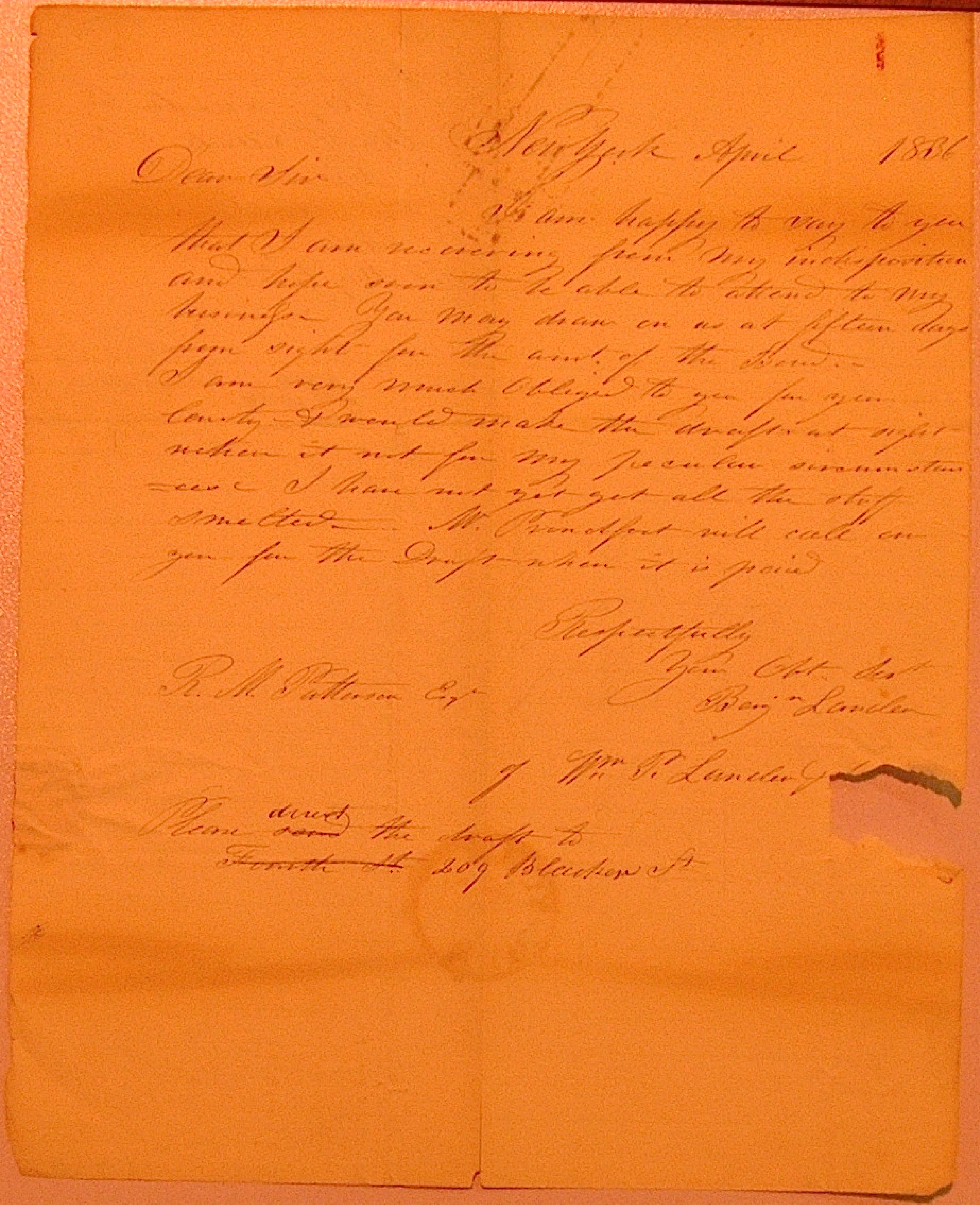
New York April 23. 1836

Sir

You will oblige me, by transmitting & Rail Road Line a Cask of Cents & the value of Three Hundred dollars in Dimes and half dimes, for the use of this office — for which a dft at sight will be duly honored by

Respectfully
Yours &c
Edwd. S. Rich
Cash. P.O.

R M Patterson Esq
Director the Mint
Phila



New York April 1836

Dear Sir

I am happy to say to you that I am recovering from my indisposition and hope soon to be able to attend to my business. You may draw on us at fifteen days from sight for the amt. of the Bond. I am very much Obliged to you for your courtesy & would make the draft at sight were it not for my peculiar circumstances. I have not yet got all the stuff smelted. Mr. Prendfort will call on you for the Draft when it is paid

Respectfully
Your Obt. Servt
Benjn Lander

R. M. Patterson Esq

pr Wm P. Lander Jr

Please direct ~~send~~ the draft to
~~Fourth St.~~ 209 Bleecker St

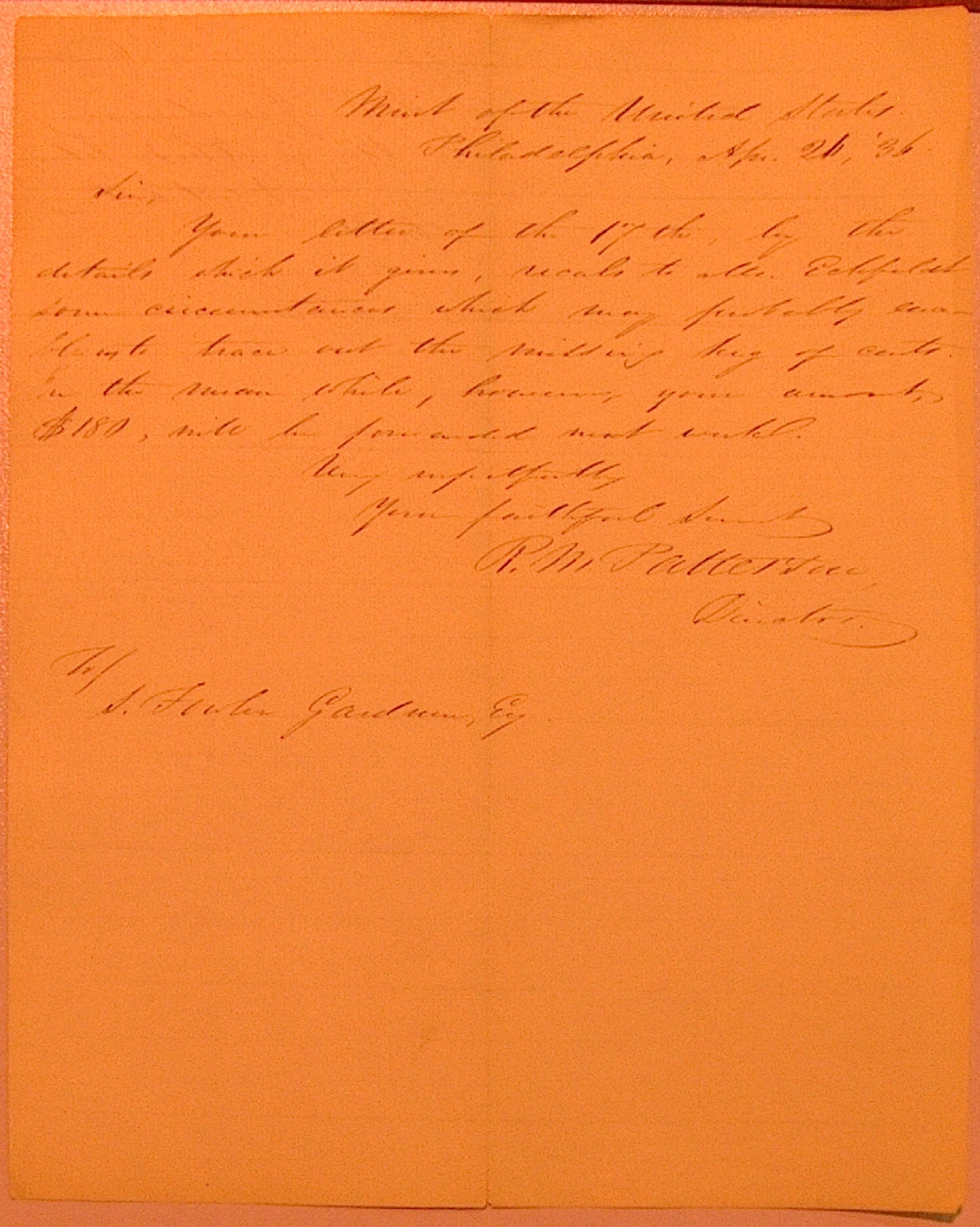
Mint of the United States,
Philadelphia, Apr. 21, '36.

Sir,

We have had lying at the Mint, since October last, gold coins to the amount of $5968.73, for Certificate No. 748 given to your Bank. If this certificate is still in your hands, I pray that the amount may be sent for. I understand that you have been already written to on the subject by the Treasurer of the Mint, but we are always uncertain in whose hands the certificates may be, as they are so frequently transferred.

Very faithfully & respectfully
Yours &c
R. M. P.
Dir.

To
Cashier Bank of Virginia
Petersburg



Mint of the United States
Philadelphia, Apr. 26, '36

Sir,

Your letter of the 17th, by the details which it gives, recalls to Mr. Eckfeldt some circumstances which may probably enable us to trace out the missing keg of cents. In the mean while, however, your amount, $180, will be forwarded next week.

Very respectfully
Your faithful Servant
R. M. Patterson,
Director.

To/
J. Fowler Gardner, Esq.

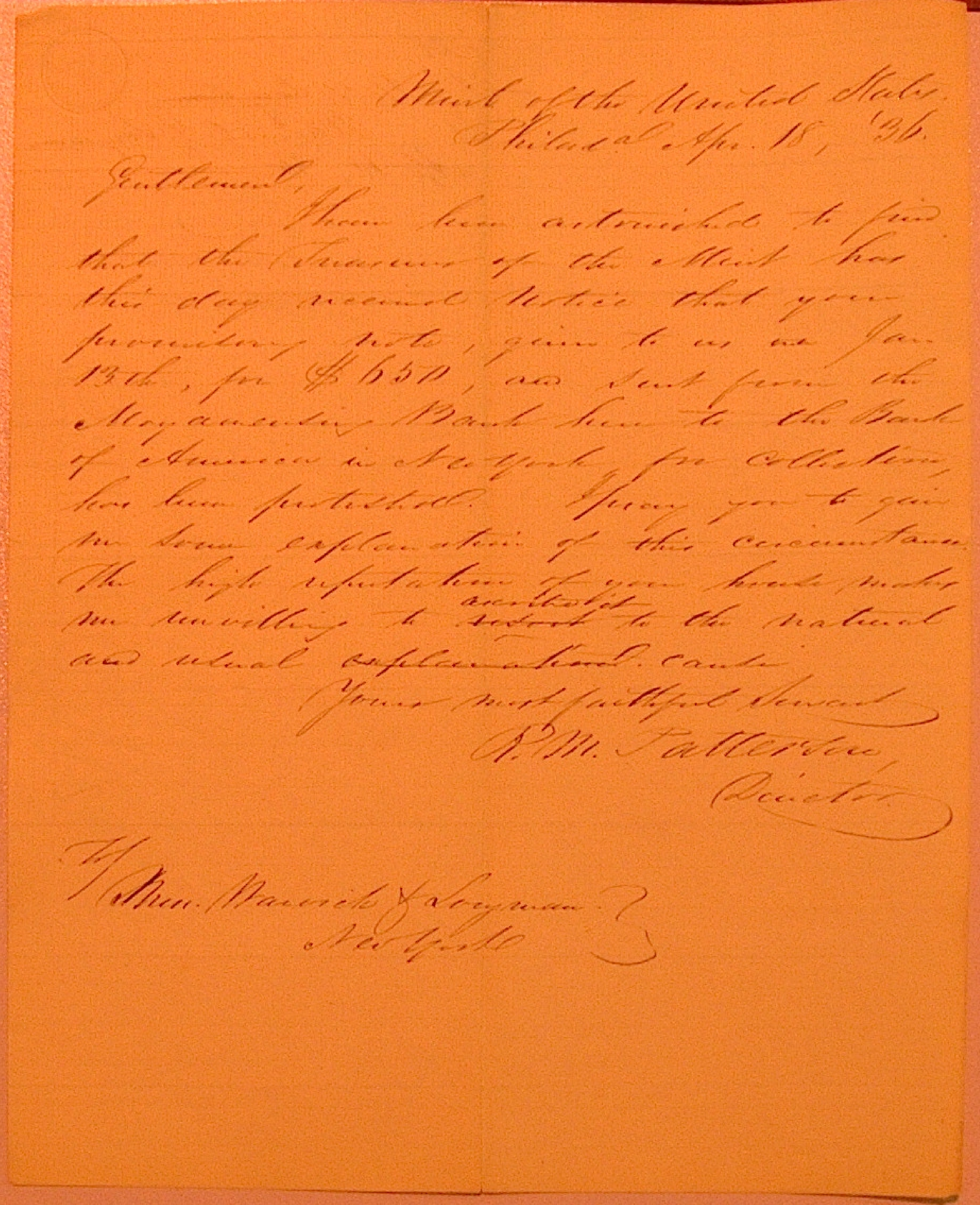
Mint of the United States
Philadelphia, Apr. 18, 36

Sir,

I have duly received your check for $1000. The keg of $200 of cents will be forwarded to the Mohawk Bank next week, and one keg also to your Bank. We are in daily expectation of a supply of copper planchets, and then the balance will be sent to you without delay, and we shall be able to supply all applicants, as we have ~~now~~ erected a steam press for this coinage.

Very respectfully,
Your faithful Servant
R. M. Patterson,
Direct.

To/
Thos. W. Olcott, Esq.



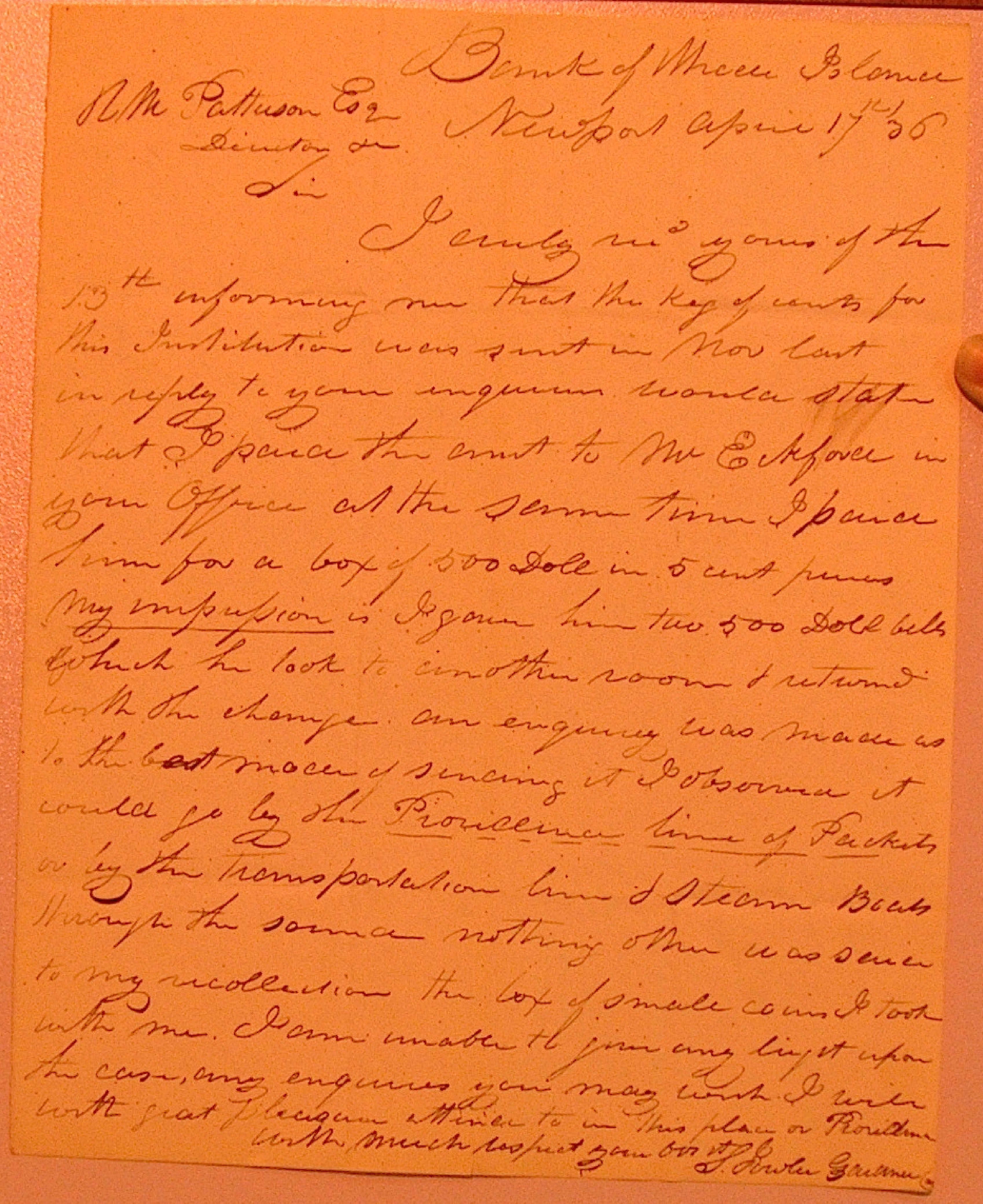
Mint of the United States,
Philada. Apr. 18, '36.

Gentlemen,

I have been astonished to find that the Treasurer of the Mint has this day received notice that your promissory note, given to us on Jan. 13th, for $650, as sent from the Moyamensing Bank here to the Bank of America in New York, for collection, has been protested. I pray you to give me some explanation of this circumstance. The high reputation of your house makes me unwilling to ~~resort~~ ascribe it to the natural and usual ~~explanation~~. cause.

Your most faithful Servant
R. M. Patterson,
Director

To
Messrs. Warwick & Seyman
New York



Bank of Rhode Island
Newport April 17th 36

R M Patterson Esq
Director &c
Sir

I duly recd yours of the 13th informing me that the keg of cents for this Institution was sent in Nov last in reply to your enquiry would state that I paid the amt to Mr Eckfeldt in your Office at the same time I paid him for a box of 500 Doll in 5 cent pieces *My impression* is I gave him two 500 Doll bills which he took to another room & returned with the change. An enquiry was made as to the best mode of sending it I observed it could go by the *Providence line of Packets* or by the transportation line of Steam Boats through the Sound nothing other was said to my recollection the box of small coins I took with me. I am unable to give any light upon the case, any enquiries you may wish I will with great pleasure attend to in this place or Providence

With much respect your obt St
S. Fowler Gardner

Mint of the United States
Philadelphia, Apr. 14, 1836.

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letters of the 11th and 12th inst.

I am glad to find that our dies and designs for the new coinage meet your approbation. — Your suggestion that the mouth of the flying eagle should be closed had also been made by me to the artist, and the change was tried; but the effect was thereby injured on two accounts, — first by taking away from the spirited appearance of the bird, and secondly by smoothing down the feathers of the neck, which are never ruffled except when the mouth is open. There has been great difficulty in getting a good design for the eagle. I am confident that not less than thirty sketches have been rejected: indeed we feared, at one time, that the flying eagle would have to be abandoned entirely.

As you do not give any decision with regard to the coins on which the new designs are first to be produced, but show that your chief anxiety is for the rapidity of the coinage, I have not hesitated to resume my original intention, and have ordered the Engraver to proceed immediately with the dollar die. Our chief coinage is in silver, destined perhaps rather for the vaults of the banks than for general circulation. Now, with the same labor, we can coin nearly twice the amount in dollars that we can in half dollars, and thus the ability of the Mint will be much increased. — As to the coinage of our *ordinary* supply of gold, the delay is very trifling. In the course of next week all our gold certificates up to the 1st inst. will be paid: moreover the banks are always willing to *cash* them at any time.

In relation to the recoinage of British sovereigns, I believe that the alloy, both of copper and silver, introduced, must be paid for by the United States, absurd and unjust as this course is. The sovereigns are *above* our standard, are not *refined* but are alloyed by us, and the law is silent with regard to them. The corresponding case in silver is provided for. Indeed, sir, nothing can be more inconsistent and imperfect than the existing legislation respecting the Mint. I had hoped that it might be remedied by the ~~act~~ bill which I proposed on the subject, and which has been reported to Congress;

I had hoped too, I confess, that this might be done during Gen. Jackson's administration. But I almost despair of it. Mr. Cambreleng gives me no hopes that the bill will be acted upon at the present session, and no one can count upon the short session which is to follow.

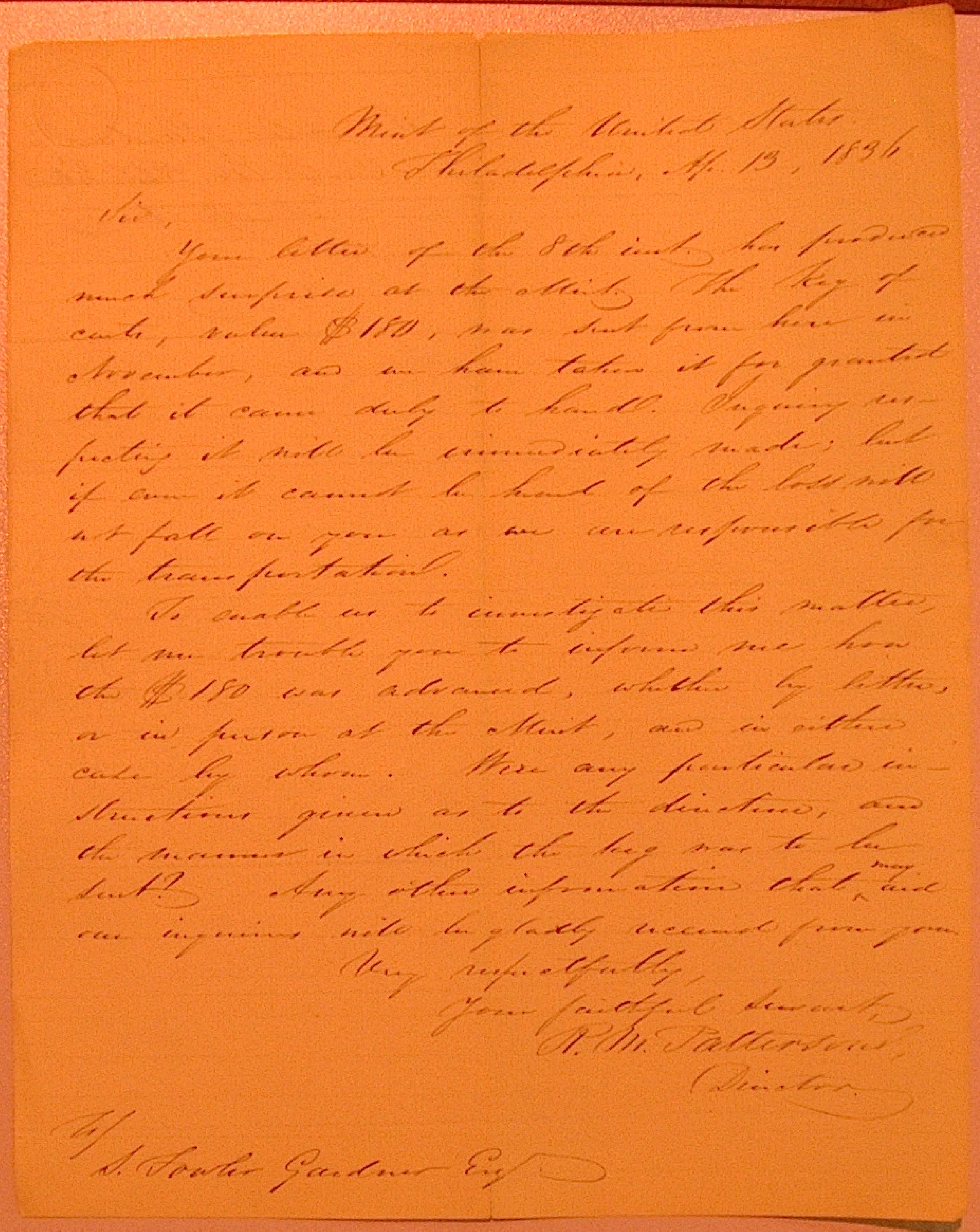
Mech. & Far. Bank Albany
April 14 1836

R. M. Patterson Esq
Director of the Mint

Sir
I enclose my check on Mer Bank N.Y. for $1000. & will thank you to forward therefor one Keg of cents to the Mohawk Bank of Schenectady N.Y. containing $200 & the balance to this Bank in cents say 800$

Very respectfully
Yr Obt
Thos. W. Olcott

Please inform me if you have a supply of copper coin if other Banks should want.



Mint of the United States
Philadelphia, Ap. 13, 1836

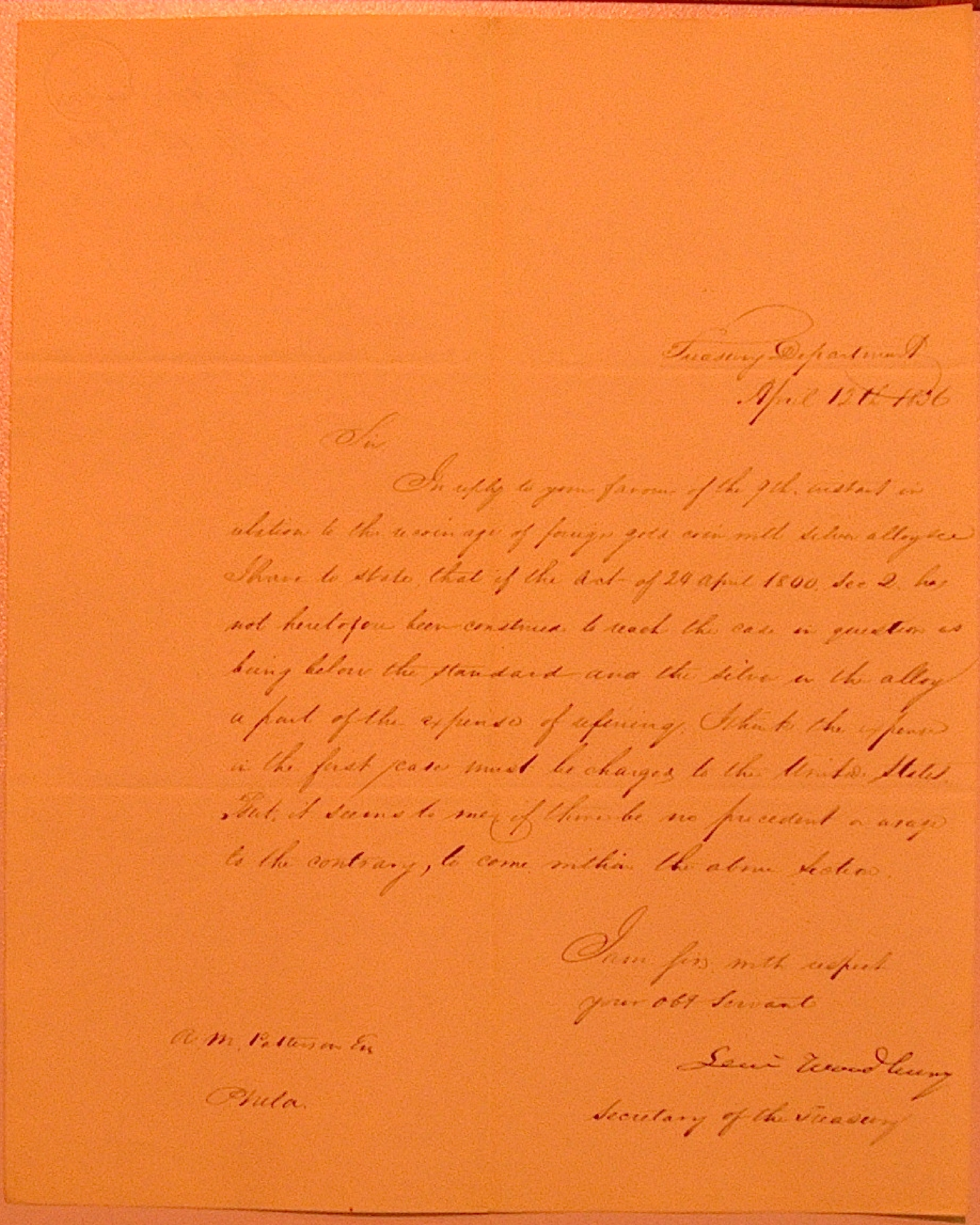
Sir,

Your letter of the 8th inst. has produced much surprise at the Mint. The keg of cents, value $180, was sent from here in November, and we have taken it for granted that it came duly to hand. Inquiry respecting it will be immediately made; but if even it cannot be heard of the loss will not fall on you as we are responsible for the transportation.

To enable us to investigate this matter, let me trouble you to inform me how the $180 was advanced, whether by letter, or in person at the Mint, and in either case by whom. Were any particular instructions given as to the direction, and the manner in which the keg was to be sent? Any other information that may aid our inquiries will be gladly received from you.

Very respectfully,
Your faithful servant,
R. M. Patterson,
Director

To/
S. Fowler Gardner Esq.



Treasury Department
April 12th 1836

Sir

In reply to your favour of the 7th. instant in relation to the recoinage of foreign gold coin with silver alloy &c I have to state that if the Act of 24 April 1800, Sec 2. has not heretofore been construed to reach the case in question as being below the standard and the silver in the alloy a part of the expense of refining, I think the expense in the first place must be charged to the United States. But, it seems to me, if there be no precedent or usage to the contrary, to come within the above section.

I am Sir, with respect
your obt Servant

Levi Woodbury
Secretary of the Treasury

R. M. Patterson Esq
Phila.

Treasury Department
April 11th 1836

Sir,

I am in the receipt of your favor of the 9th instant enclosing two impressions of a die of Liberty of an eagle and in reply state, that no objection to the proposed emblems is seen worth noticing, except that the attitude of the eagle for flight or its prey is considered bad in that way when Indian bow is used, and for distant flight, that with the prey, then in the beak, perhaps, the mouth should be closed.

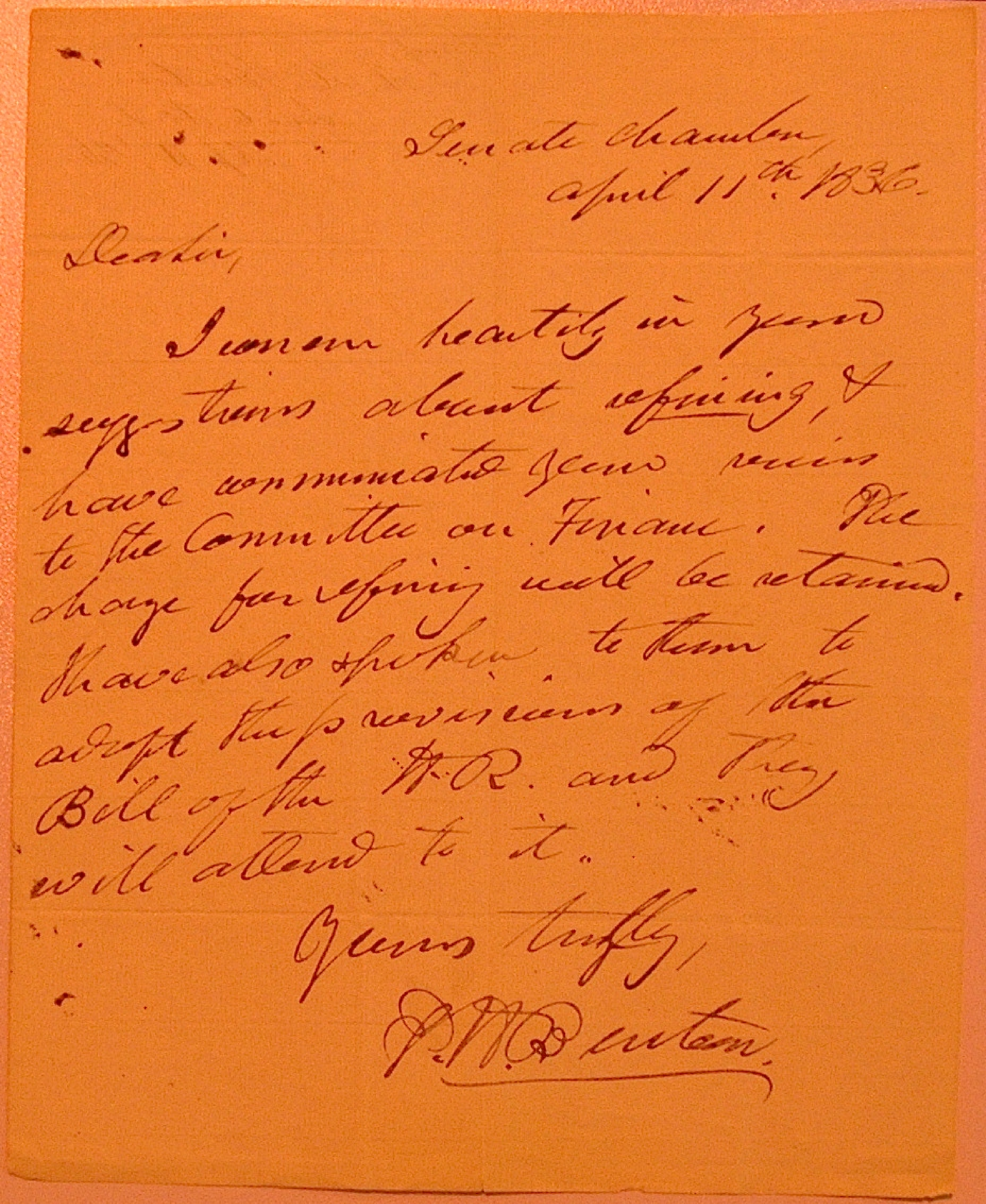
But it is earnestly desired, that no obstacle, which can be surmounted, will be allowed to postpone for a single day the most rapid & efficient progress practicable in the coinage both of gold and silver that may be on hand or may be hereafter received.

P.S. The drawings are herewith returned.

I am Sir, your obt. st.

R. M. Patterson, Esq.
Dir.

Levi Woodbury
Secretary of the Treasury



Senate Chamber
April 11th 1836.

Dear Sir,

I concur heartily in your suggestions about refining, & have communicated your views to the Committee on Finance. The charge for refining will be retained. I have also spoken to them to adopt the provisions of the Bill of the H.R. and they will attend to it.

Yours truly,

T. H. Benton.

To/ Hon. T. H. Benton.

Mint of the United States.
Philadelphia, Apr. 9th, 1836.

Dear Sir,

I am happy to find that you have so great an anxiety to increase the efficiency of the Mint, an object to which I am myself devoted with a zeal that is more than mere official duty. When the new arrangements of the Mint shall be completed, I am confident that the interference of the government will be necessary to keep us fully employed, — though such has not been the case since I have entered the institution, and is far from being the case now, our pressure, however, being principally with the silver coinage. Still deposites on the part of the government ought to be provided for; and an article to this effect is introduced in the Mint Bill reported by the Committee of Ways & Means to the House. This bill also contains numerous other provisions essential to a just organization of the Mint, the existing law being wholly inadequate. If in any way you could bring your influence to bear upon this bill, so as to hasten its passage into a law, you would do a great benefit in advancing an object in which you take so ~~much~~ great and so just an interest. I hope that you will press the bill as soon as it is printed, and that it may be so fortunate as to gain your favor and your aid.

There is a proposition ~~made~~ thrown out in your address to the Senate, respecting which I ask the liberty of making some remarks. It is that no charge should be made at the Mint for refining. I fear that the effect of such a provision would be to make the mint the refiner for trade not for circulation. Even now, our refining is done at so cheap a rate that we have reason to believe advantage is, something taken of the Mint to prepare metals for the silversmiths, gold smiths, watch-case makers, &c. If we were to take base metals, unfit for coinage, and to return the whole of these metals ~~in coin~~ toughened and refined, without charge for the actual expenses incurred, there can be no doubt that much & more base metal would be sent to us that coins might be prepared to be immediately remelted for the manufactures. No~~th~~ legislation can ~~then~~ prevent or diminish the consumption of the precious metals in this way; making them into coins we know will not do so. An application was made to me, within a week, to ~~prepare~~ return some pigs of silver, ~~already~~ deposited ~~in the mint~~ already deposited in the mint for coinage, in a state fit for the manufacturers. The application was of course refused, but the answer was — melt them we will use coins. Silver and gold are worth in manufactures as much as they are worth in circulation, and it is, in fact, this intrinsic value that constitutes their great excellence as the representatives of property.

The system as to charges, now pursued in the Mint, seems to me to be the true one, and one from which we cannot vary without impropriety. If standard silver or gold be deposited with us, the whole of it is returned to the depositor in coins, — the government bearing the cost of the manufacture and of ~~necessary~~ waste. But if the bullion deposited be either above or below standard, the depositor is charged for the actual and necessary expenses incurred in bringing it to standard — this expense not including the hire of men, but only the cost of the materials employed. Thus, for example, pure gold ~~was~~ is deposited with us, we must add one-ninth of its weight of copper and silver to bring it to standard. If this were returned without charge the depositor would actually get back from the Mint more bullion there be left, which no principles of justice or of policy can require. Again a parcel of old trinkets are sent to us, half gold and half silver. To separate these metals all the silver must be dissolved in hot nitric acid, and the silver afterwards precipitated by copper. These agents are expensive, and are as just a subject of charge as bullion itself would be. Ought not this charge then to be made? I have never known it to be complained of. ~~In fact I think there is reason to fear that if~~

These remarks are submitted with great respect, but also with confidence in their justice. The only subject of complaint that I have known to be made against the Mint by depositors is the delay of the coinage, and it is unhappily a just one. ~~So can~~ Every exertion is making and shall be made, on my part, to remove it.

With high respect
Your faithful Servant
R. M. Patterson

To
Hon. R. J. Walker.

Mint of the United States.
Philadelphia, Apr. 9, 1836.

Sir,

A deposite of foreign coins, principally British, amounting to $72497, has recently been made at the mint, with regard to which a question arises on which I must ask your decision. To make gold coins of good appearance and free from suspicion, it is necessary that silver should enter into the alloy. The law requires this, but leaves the precise proportion undefined, merely stating that it shall not exceed one half of the whole alloy. We find that to give a proper gold color to the coins the silver should not be less than one third of the whole alloy, and this proportion is accordingly adopted in the practice of the Mint. Now many of the British sovereigns are alloyed wholly, or nearly so, with copper; and, in the deposite ~~to which~~ mentioned above, we found it necessary to introduce 29 oz of fine silver, and with 39 oz. of copper, ~~in the alloy~~ in bringing it to our standard. Who is to pay for this metal? In my judgment, it should be charged to the depositor, ~~by~~ as a deduction from his returns. My reasons are the following:

First. If we introduce silver into a depositor's bullion, without charge, and give him all his fine bullion in coin, we pay him more than he brings.

Secondly. If we are not authorised by any explicit law, to charge for alloy, we may at least require the depositor to furnish us with the necessary bullion, (silver or copper) ~~and this~~ which will amount to the same thing. The alloy must come from some source, and the government provides none. It makes no appropriation for alloy of gold coins, and yet requires the use of both silver and copper.

I wait for your decision on this case, before making out the Mint Certificate for the Depositor. The amount in question, only $38.87 is but a trifle; but, as the law is silent, I do not like to take either course without your approbation.

Mint of the United States
Philadelphia, Apr. 9th, 36.

Sir,

I have the honor to send you herewith two impressions,—(one of which I pray you to give to the President,—) of a second die of Liberty. If you will compare it with the former one, you will not fail to be struck with the great improvement which we have ~~been~~ able to succeeded in making. Our artists and men of taste, who made many unfavorable criticisms on the former, give this their full approbation. I anxiously hope that we may be so happy as to meet also with the approbation of the President and yourself.

The die for the reverse is not yet commenced, but I send you the drawings ~~on~~ which we propose to follow,—the pen sketch being that which we prefer. The drawing is true to nature, for it is taken from the eagle itself,—a bird, recently killed, having been prepared and placed in the attitude which we had selected. The eagle is flying, and, like the country of which it is the emblem, its course is onward and upward. I propose to follow ~~to follow~~ the letter of the law as to the legend on the reverse, and to introduce nothing but the words "United States of America" around the margin, and the denomination of the coin. The absurdity of the shield sticking to the breast of the bird is avoided, — the shield, with its thirteen stripes, ~~is~~ being placed with the figure of Liberty, on the face of the coin. The arrows and branches are also removed from the eagle's claws, as contrary to nature and good taste. A constellation of stars, equal to the number of States, is distributed irregularly ~~in~~ over the sky supposed to be seen beyond the eagle, — instead of having thirteen equal stars stiffly arranged in line around the margin.

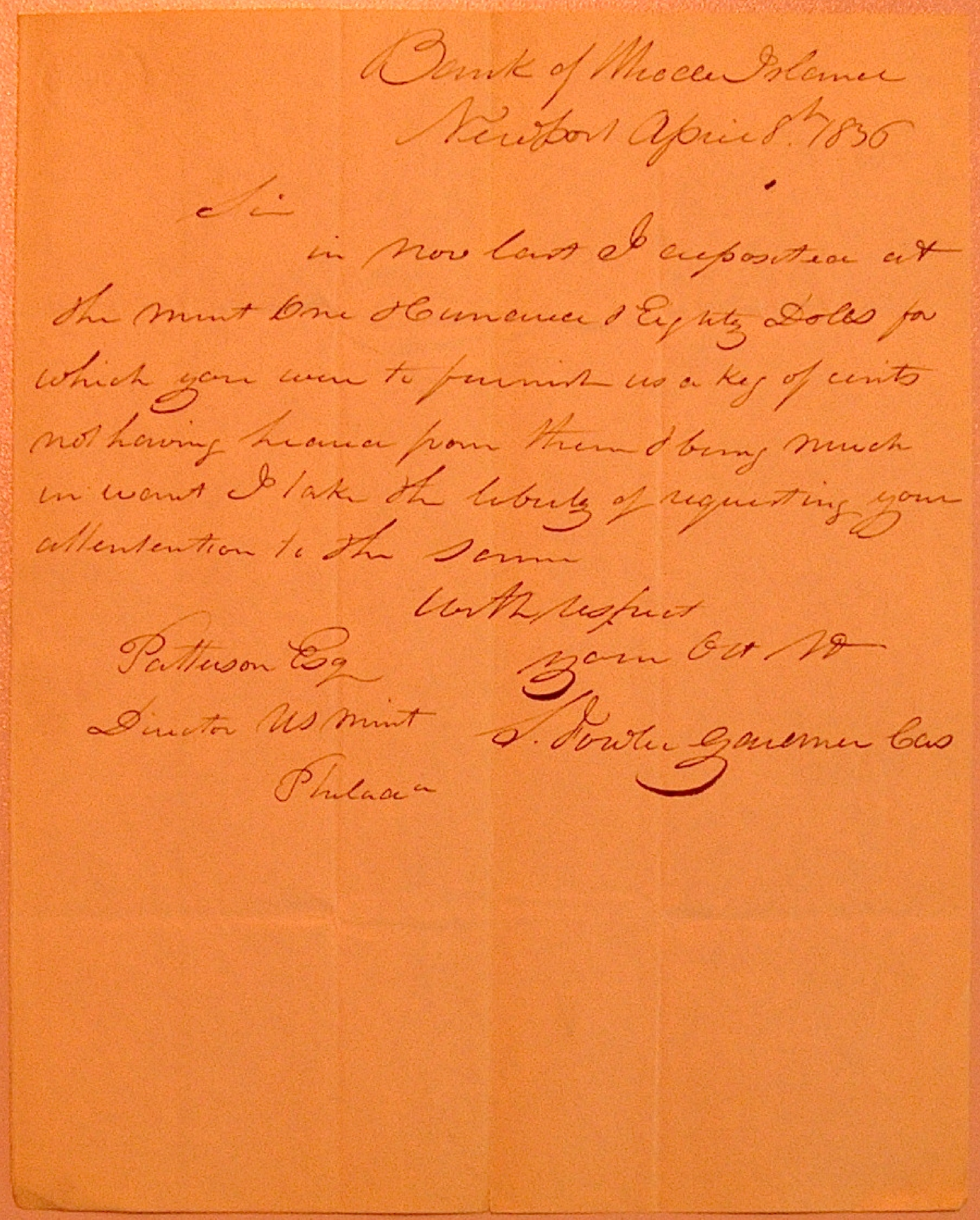
I await the judgment of the President and yourself as to the points respectfully referred to you above, and shall be much gratified if they meet your approbation.

And now, Sir, I have another subject to refer to the same ~~tribunal~~ decisive. It was my intention, as you know, to begin the new coinage with the dollar: but it has occurred to me that it might be more proper, and more agreeable to the government, that it should be begun with the coinage to be made of the indemnity gold. There is a fitness in this to which I am sure I need not call your attention. Besides, it would really be a pity that six millions ~~of gold~~ worth of gold coins should be spread over the country with that thing on the reverse which ~~is~~ courtesy may call~~ed~~ an eagle, ~~by courtesy~~, but which nature and art refuse to recognize. — I wait for your orders as to the course which I shall pursue under these circumstances. If the indemnity gold is to be struck with the new dies, the first issue will be delayed three months — perhaps four: for this is a matter which cannot be hurried. But the amount issued before the opening of the next Congress will not thereby be altered: for the planchets can be prepared in advance, and when the dies are ready, our steam presses will strike the coins with so great rapidity.

With great respect &c

R. M. Patterson

P.S. Please to return me the drawings, as we have no copies of them.



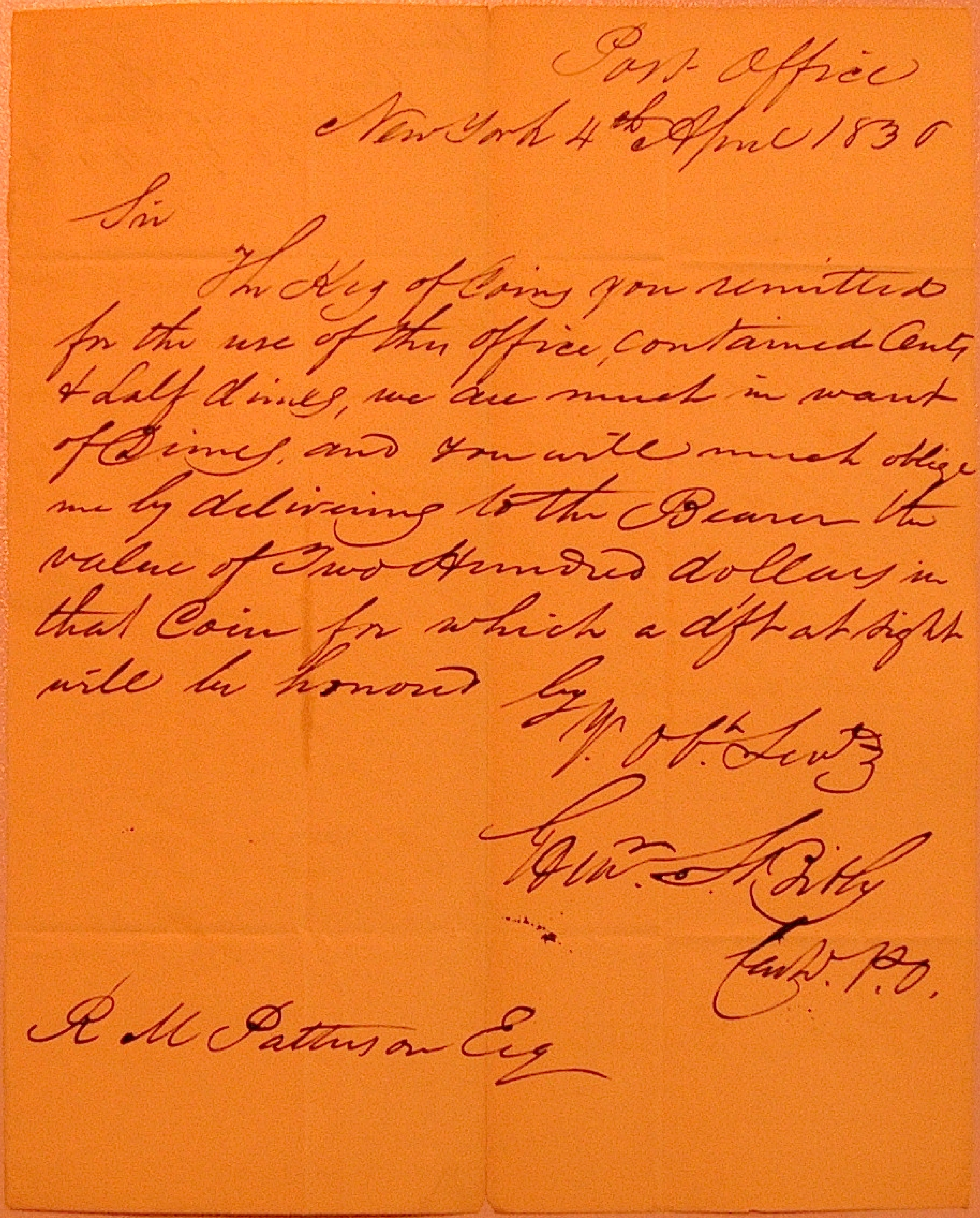
Bank of Rhode Island
Newport April 8th 1836

Sir

in Nov last I deposited at the mint One Hundred & Eighty Dolls for which you were to furnish us a keg of cents not having heard from them & being much in want I take the liberty of requesting your attentention to the same

With respect
Yours &c &c
S. Fowler Gardner Cas

Patterson Esq
Director US Mint
Philada



Post Office
New York 4th April 1836

Sir

The Keg of Coins you remitted for the use of this Office, contained Cents & half dimes, we are much in want of Dimes, and you will much oblige me by delivering to the Bearer the value of Two Hundred dollars in that Coin for which a dft at sight will be honored by

Yr. Obt. Servt.

Edw. S. Kirby
Cashr. P.O.

R M Patterson Esq

Mint of the United States
Philada April 4th 1836

Sir,

I send you herewith, in compliance with the directions of the department, the monthly statement for March, of the Gold Coinage at the Mint of the United States.

With great respect
Your faithful Servant.
R. M. Patterson,
Director

To/
Hon. Levi Woodbury
Secretary of the Treasury.

Statement of the balance of Gold remaining at the Mint uncoined on the 29th February 1836 with the amount deposited for coinage within the month of March; together with the amount of Gold Coinage executed within the same period.

Balance remaining at the Mint uncoined, Feby 29th		106,890
Deposited for Coinage within the month of March		
Uncoined Gold Bullion of the United States	$99,035	
Do. Do. Do. Foreign	13,625	
United States Coins of former Standard, now Foreign Coins	23,330	
		135,990
		242,880
Amount coined within the month of March including $18785. in Quarter Eagles		180,625
Remaining at the Mint, uncoined March 31st 1836		$62,255

Mint of the United States, March 31st 1836

R. M. Patterson,
Director

Mint of the U. S.
Phil. Apr. 4, '36.

Sir,

The dies of Gen. Morgan's Medal are not at the Mint, and I am confident that Mr. Short is mistaken in supposing that any of the dies prepared in France by order of our government had been sent here. Mr. Peale saw some of them in the collection at the French Mint, but had no authority to bring them with him, and has no recollection of the particular dies in question. If the American legation at Paris could procure for our government the dies of all the medals which it had ordered there, the acquisition would be a very valuable one. May I respectfully suggest to you that you ~~would~~ might do a great service by asking the attention of the Secretary of State to this subject.

With high consideration,
Your faithful Servant,
R. M. Patterson.

To/
Hon. B. Storer.

Bank of America April 4, 1838

R. M. Patterson Esq.
Director U. S. Mint
Philada.

Dear Sir,

Mr. J. L. Worth the bearer of this will hand you for our acct. 8 Silver Certificates and 9 Gold Certificates as pr. Statement at foot amount due on the Silver Certificates $211.641.11 & the Gold Certificates amount to $12002.76 – the Coin for which if Ready you will please deliver to Mr. Worth, who is instructed to return by the early Boat on Wednesday Morning in Case the Coin Shall be Ready for him –

Mr. Worth will deliver at the Mint a Keg of Gold (British Sovereigns) amounting to $72583.71 for acct. of this Bank which we wish Coined into half & quarter Eagles as early as your arrangements will allow – The Girard Bank has $115000 Mexican Dollars belonging to this Bank which we shall by the Mail of they do Request Mr. Cathin Lewis to Send to the Mint tomorrow Morning to be deposited in the Name & for account of this Bank, you will be pleased to furnish Mr. Worth with a Rect. for this Silver as well as for the Gold.

The Silver you will have Coined into half & quarter Dollars — and we shall esteem it a favor if you will direct about one half of the Gold to be Coined into quarter Eagles —

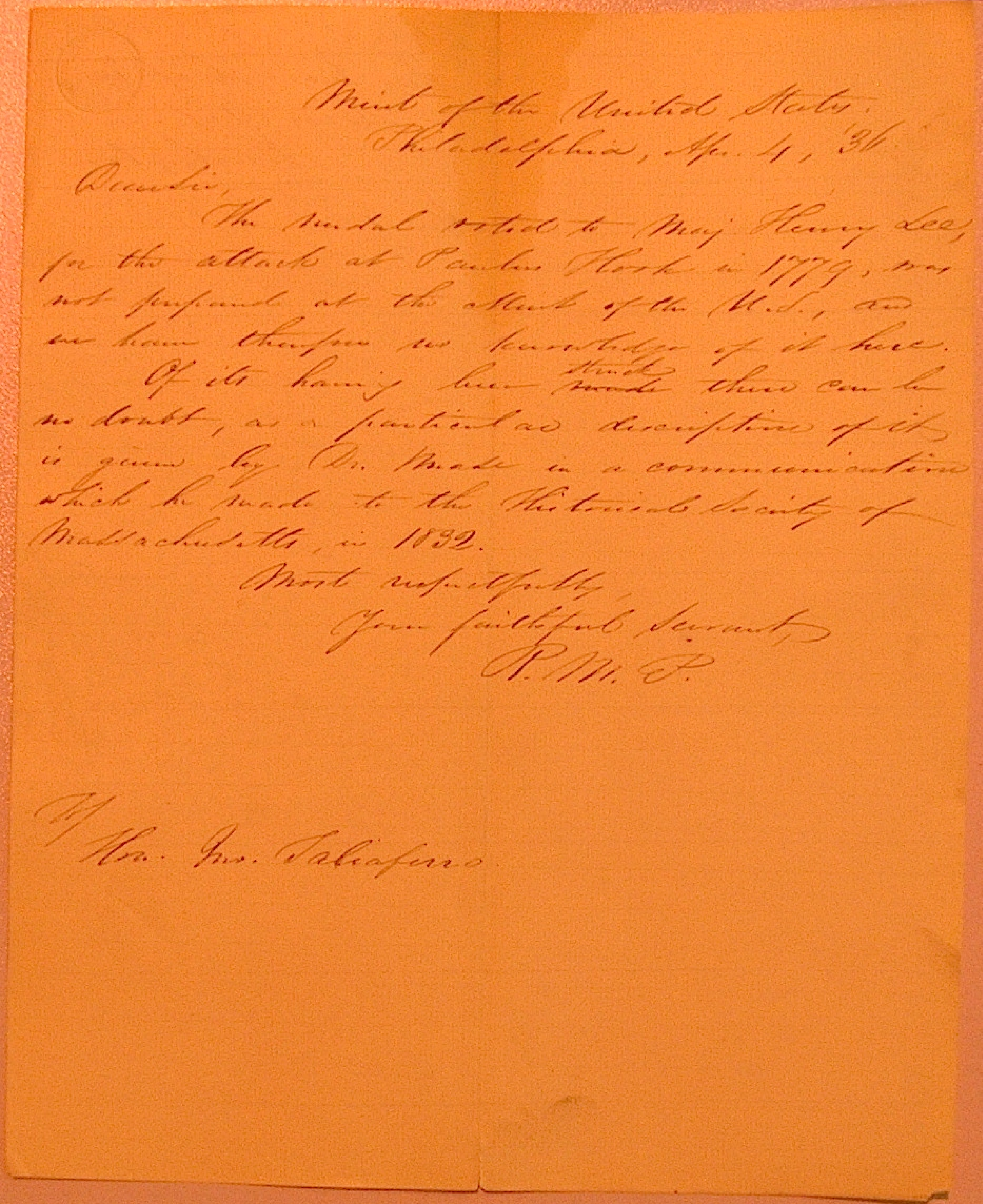
I am very Respectfully
Your Obt. St.
Geo. Newbold Presdt

Silver —

No. 526		$27.23
544 —	$200903.61	
Rec.	35000.—	165903.61
No. 560 —		2026.15
572 —		19643.42
573 —		36.58
576 —		1262.96
578 —		131.31
579 —		22609.85
		$211641.11

Gold —

No. 794 —	$370..4
801 —	665..39
805 —	771..60
849 —	1510..69
853 —	496..94
860 —	6420..13
862 —	851..36
19 —	435..15
47 —	481..46
	$12002..76



Mint of the United States,
Philadelphia, Apr. 4, '36.

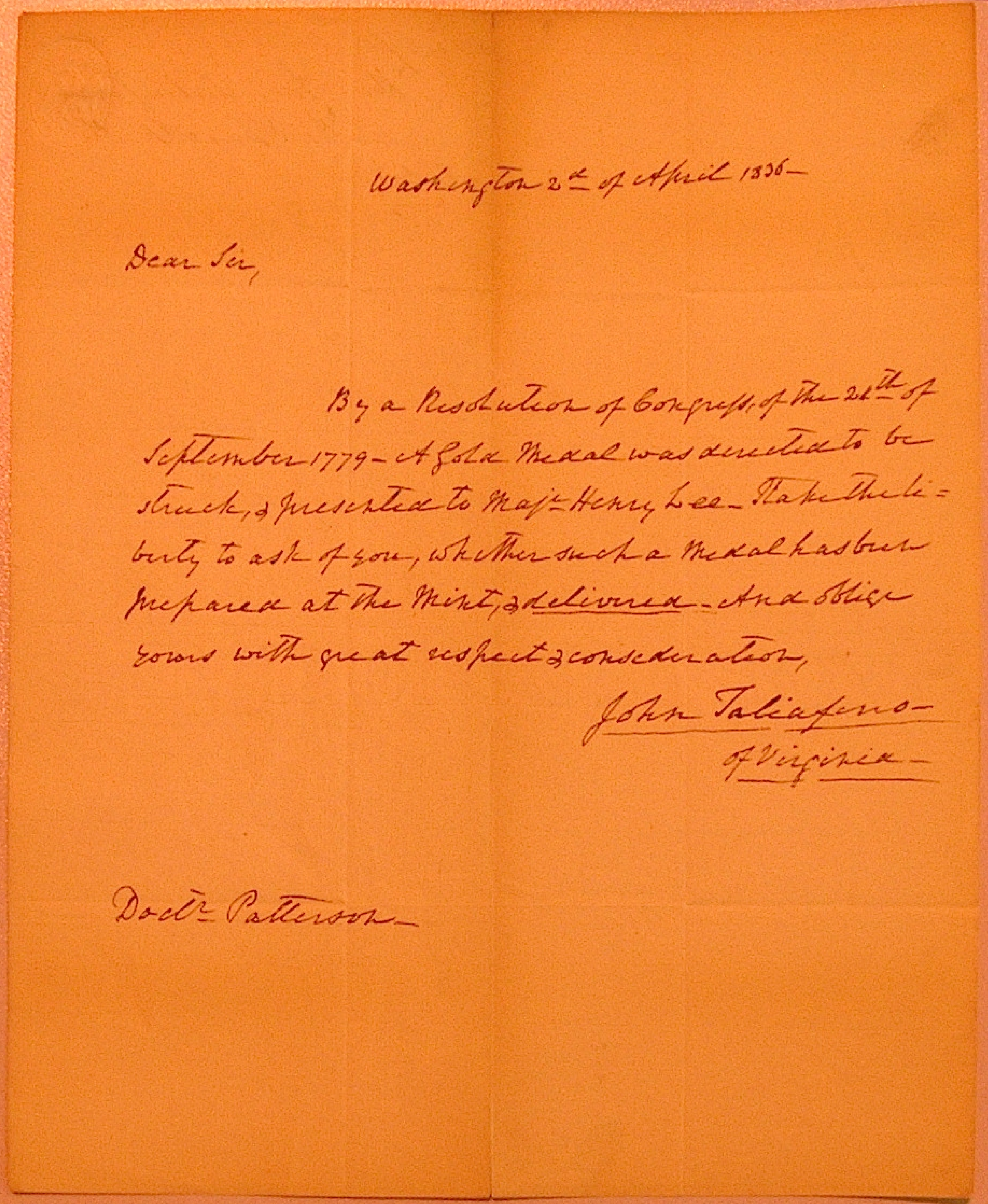
Dear Sir,

The medal voted to Maj. Henry Lee, for the attack at Paulus Hook in 1779, was not prepared at the Mint of the U.S., and we have therefore no knowledge of it here.

Of its having been ~~made~~ struck there can be no doubt, as a particular description of it is given by Dr. Mease in a communication which he made to the Historical Society of Massachusetts, in 1832.

Most respectfully,
Your faithful Servant,
R. M. P.

To
Hon. Jno. Taliaferro



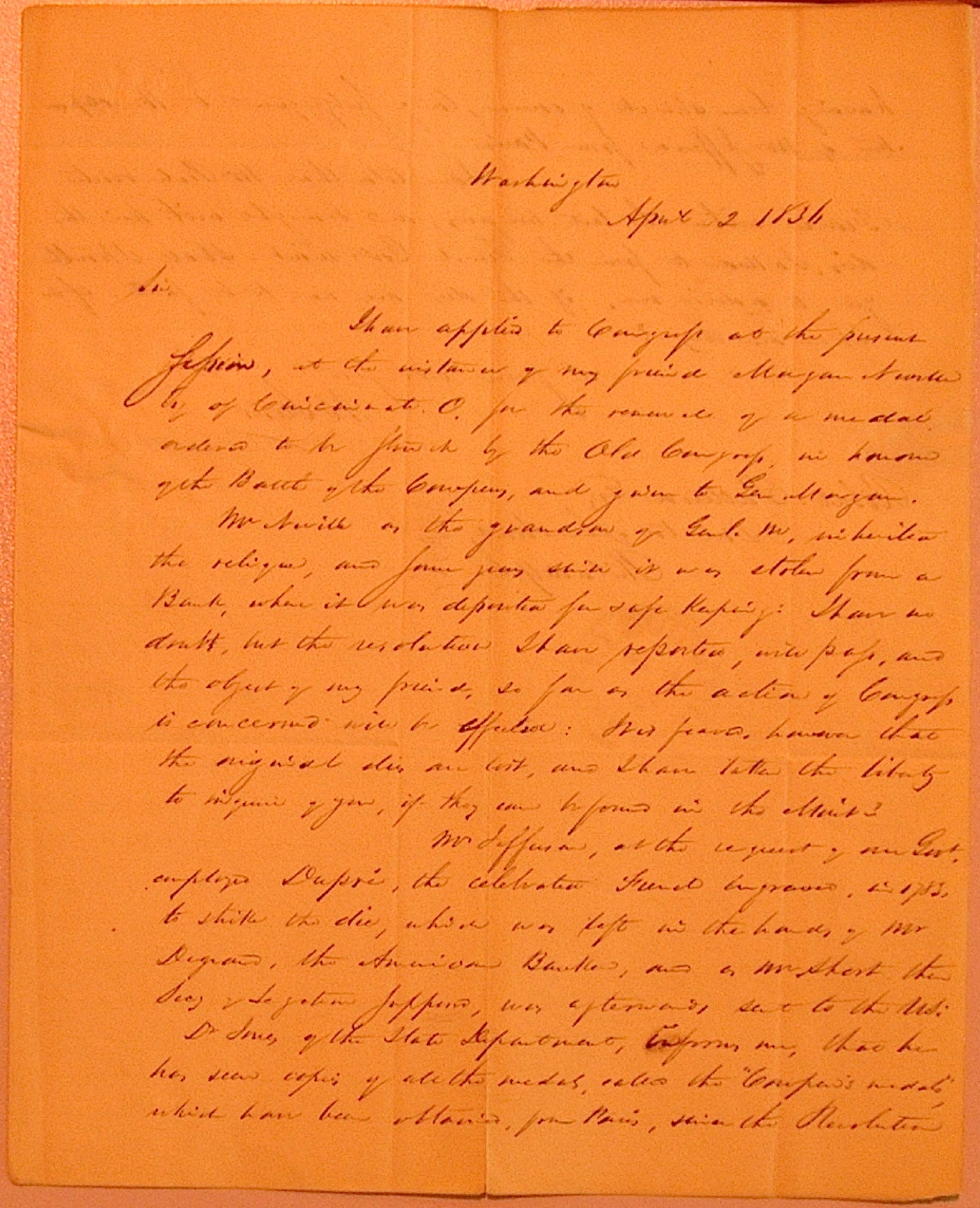
Washington 2d of April 1836—

Dear Sir,

By a Resolution of Congreſs, of the 24th of September 1779— A Gold Medal was directed to be struck, & presented to Majr Henry Lee— I take the liberty to ask of you, whether such a Medal has been prepared at the Mint, & delivered— And oblige yours with great respect & consideration,

John Taliaferro—
of Virginia—

Doctr Patterson—



Washington
Apl 2 1836

Sir

I have applied to Congress at the present Session, at the instance of my friend Morgan Neville of Cincinnati O. for the renewal of a medal ordered to be struck by the Old Congress, in honor of the Battle of the Cowpens, and given to Gen Morgan.

Mr Neville as the grandson of Genl M, inherited the relique, and some years since it was stolen from a Bank, where it was deposited for safe keeping: I have no doubt, but the resolution I have reported, will pass, and the object of my friend, so far as the action of Congress is concerned will be effected: It is feared, however that the original dies are lost, and I have taken the liberty to inquire of you, if they can be found in the Mint?

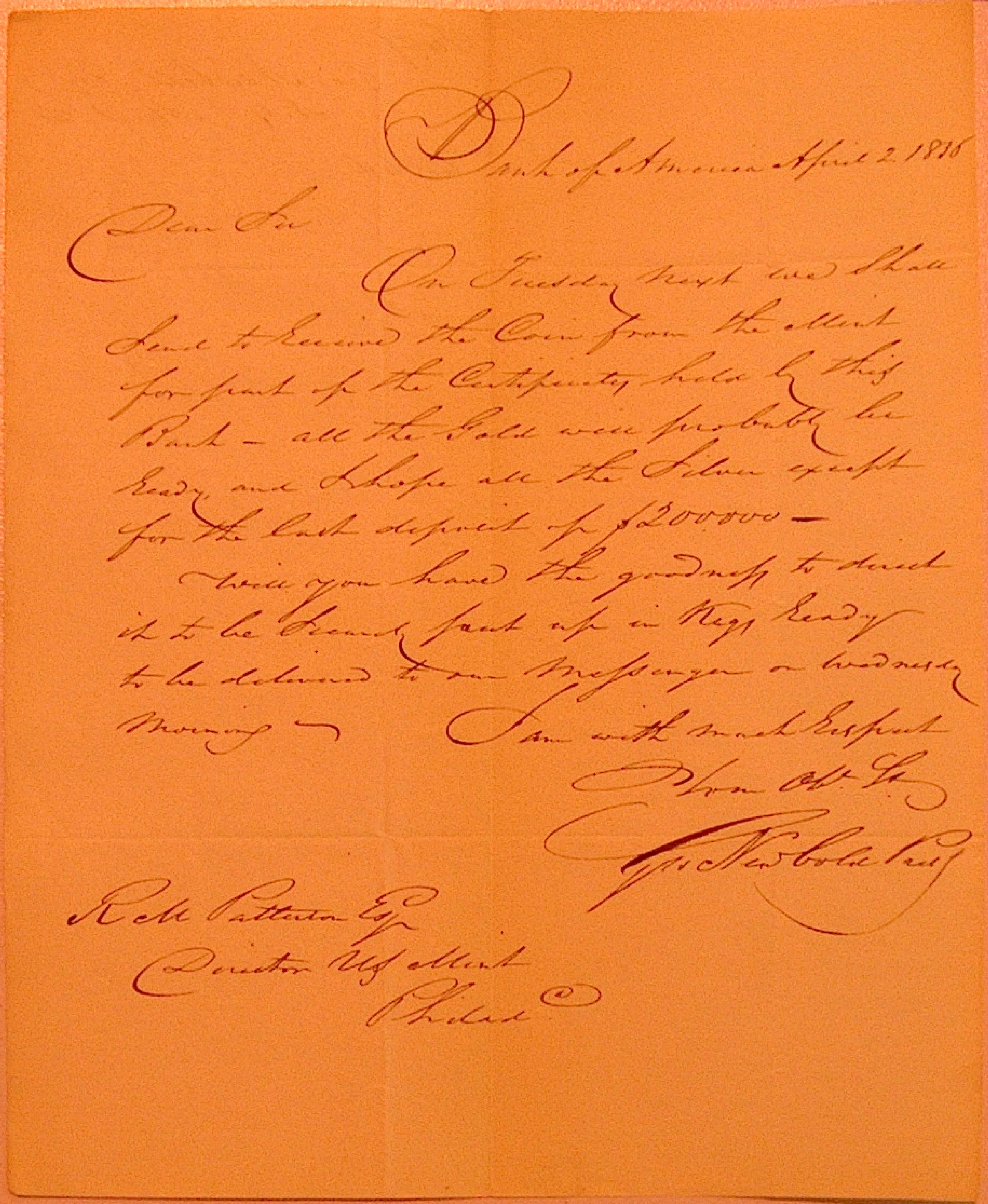
Mr Jefferson, at the request of our Govt, employed Dupré, the celebrated French Engraver, in 1783, to strike the dies, which was left in the hands of Mr Grand, the American Banker, and as Mr Short then Secy of Legation informs, was afterwards sent to the U.S. Dr Jones of the State Department, informs me, that he has seen copies of all the medals, called the "Congress medals" which have been obtained from Paris, since the Revolution having been struck of course, long subsequent to the departure of Mr Jefferson from Paris.

I am told that Mr Peale visited France within the last two years, and brought with him the dies, I allude to, from the French Govt. mint. Shall I trouble you, to advise me, if the dies are now to be found, if so where are they?

Your obt Servt
R. Stone

Robert Patterson Esq,
Director of the Mint,
Philadelphia

WASHINGTON CITY
MAR 5



Bank of America April 2 1836

Dear Sir

On Tuesday next we shall send to Receive the Coin from the Mint for part of the Certificates held by this Bank — all the Gold will probably be ready and I hope all the Silver except for the last deposit of $200000 —

Will you have the goodness to direct it to be Counted put up in Kegs ready to be delivered to our Messenger on Wednesday Morning —

I am with much Respect
Your Obt. St.
Jno Newbold Cash

R. M. Patterson Esq
Director US Mint
Philada

House of Representatives
Washington April 1. 1836

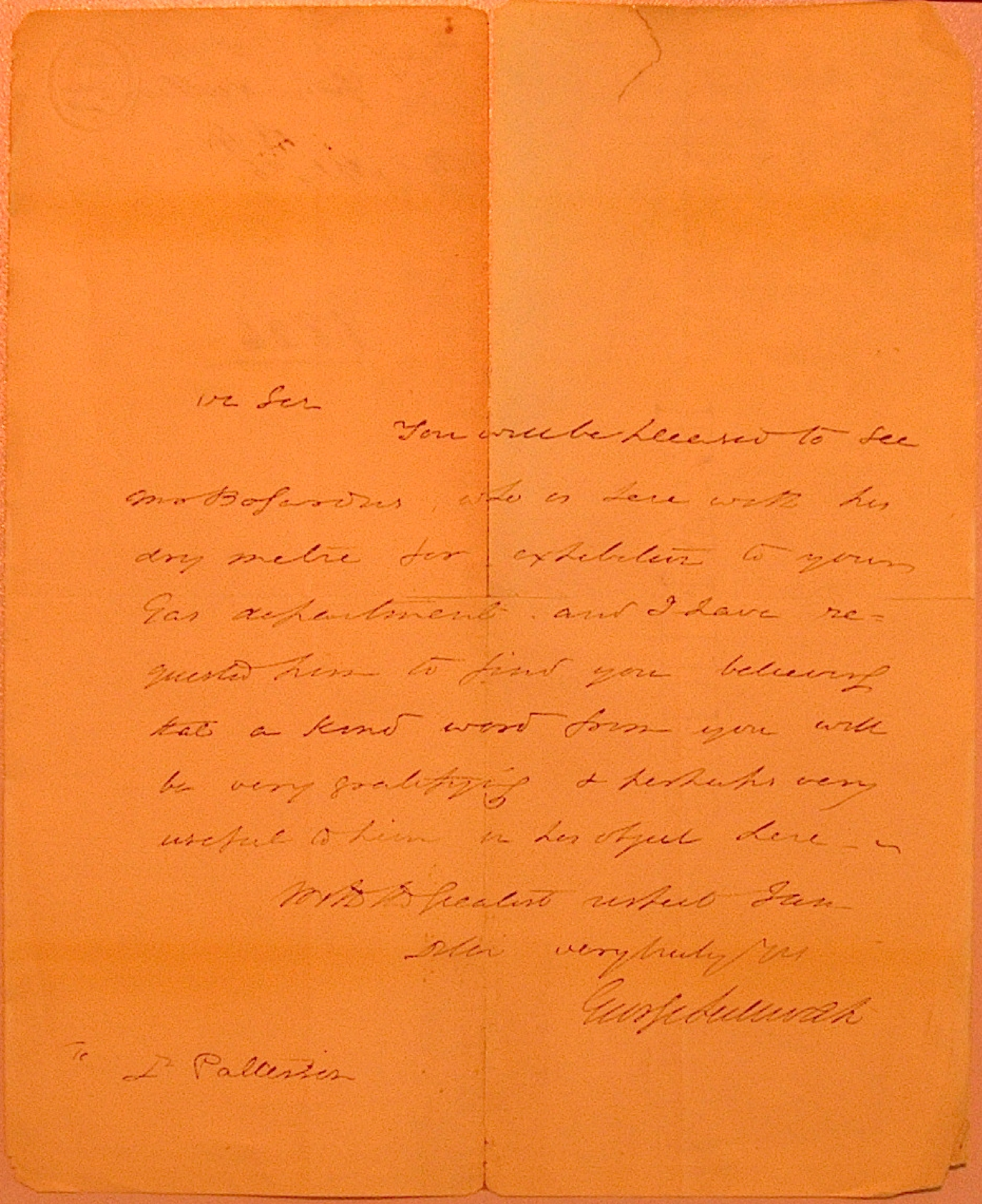
Dear Sir

Our letters must have crossed each other on the road. I hope that the Bill will be reported next Tuesday - the difficulty has been that each person (or at least more than one person in the Committee) has thought it mighty wise to hunt up some proforma suggestions with regard to it. Among others, were those which I mentioned in writing to you on Tuesday - which I regret I could not get rid of, and was obliged to meet a suggestion that you should be consulted. I flatter myself that I shall hear from you tomorrow and that your opinion of the proposition to make copper a legal tender will be emphatically expressed.

Very sincerely & respectfully yours

J. R. Ingersoll

Dr R M Patterson



Dr Sir

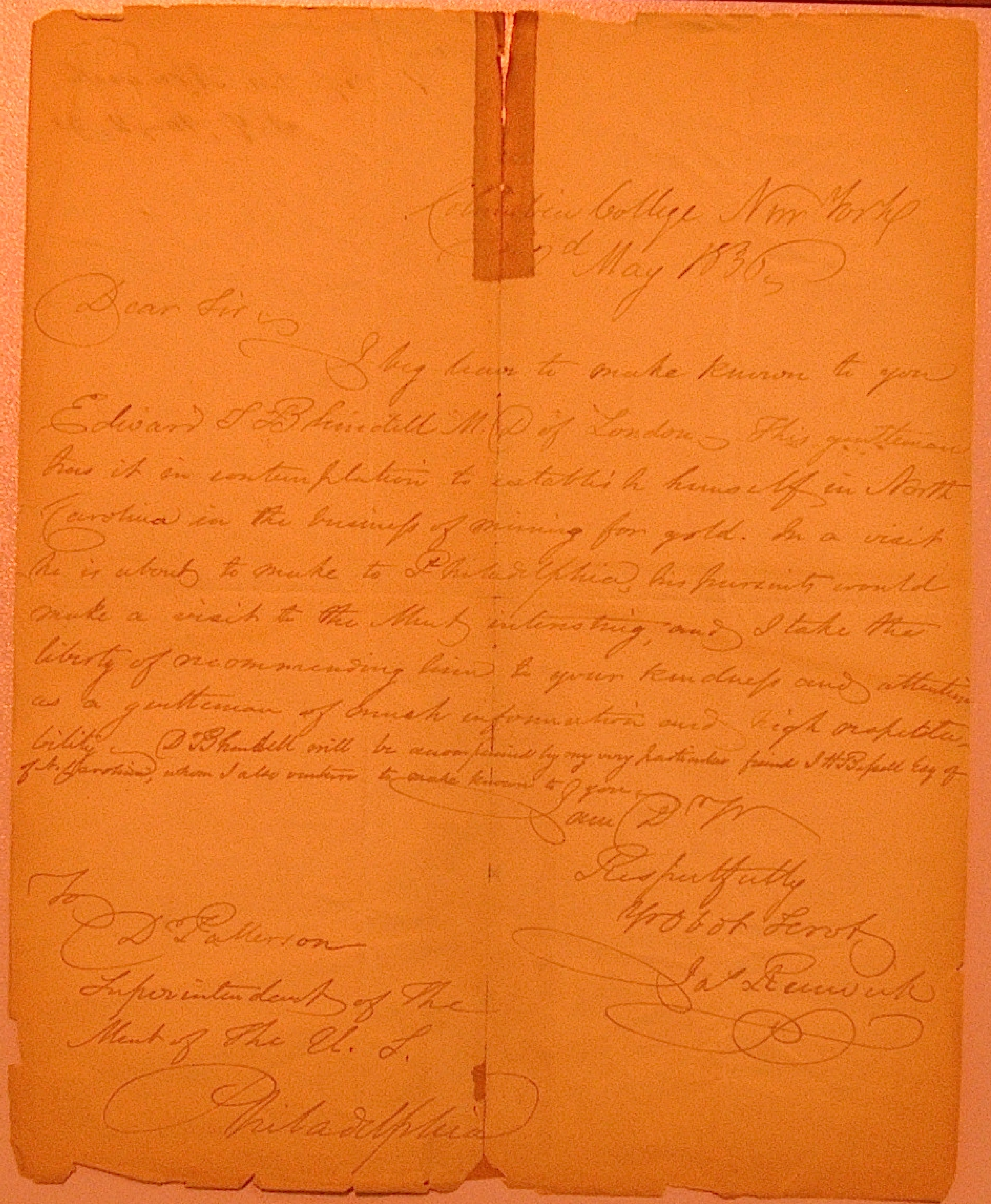
You will be pleased to see Mr Bossardes, who is here with his dry metre for exhibition to your Gas department. and I have requested him to find you believing that a kind word from you will be very gratifying & perhaps very useful to him in his object here —

With the greatest respect I am

Dear Sir very truly yrs

George Ashworth

To Dr Pallister



C[illegible]bia College New York
[illegible]d May 1836,

Dear Sir,

I beg leave to make known to you Edward S. B. Blundell M. D. of London. This gentleman has it in contemplation to establish himself in North Carolina in the business of mining for gold. In a visit he is about to make to Philadelphia his pursuits would make a visit to the Mint interesting, and I take the liberty of recommending him to your kindness and attention as a gentleman of much information and high respectability. Dr. Blundell will be accompanied by my very particular friend J. H. Bissell Esq of N. Carolina, whom I also venture to make known to you.

I am Dr Sir

Respectfully
Yr obt Servt
Jas Renwick

To
Dr. Patterson
Superintendent of The
Mint of The U. S.
Philadelphia

Mint of the United States
Philadelphia, May 2d, '36

Gentlemen, &c,

Your letter of Ap. 22d was duly received, and a draft for the amount of your bond, $823.33, was drawn by the Treasurer on the 25th, in favor of the Moyamensing Bank, at 15 days after sight. I find, by enquiry at the Treasurer's office this morning, that you were not written to on the occasion, and I now write to supply this omission. Your bond will be delivered to Mr. Proudfit according to your wish, when our draft is honoured.

Very respectfully,
Your faithful Servant
R. M. Patterson.
Director

To Benj. Lander, Esq.

Mint of the United States
Philadelphia May 11th 1836

Sir,

I send you herewith, in compliance with the directions of the Department, the monthly Statement for April, of the Gold coinage at the Mint of the United States.

Of the balance remaining uncoined, more than $50,000 was received during the last six days of that month.

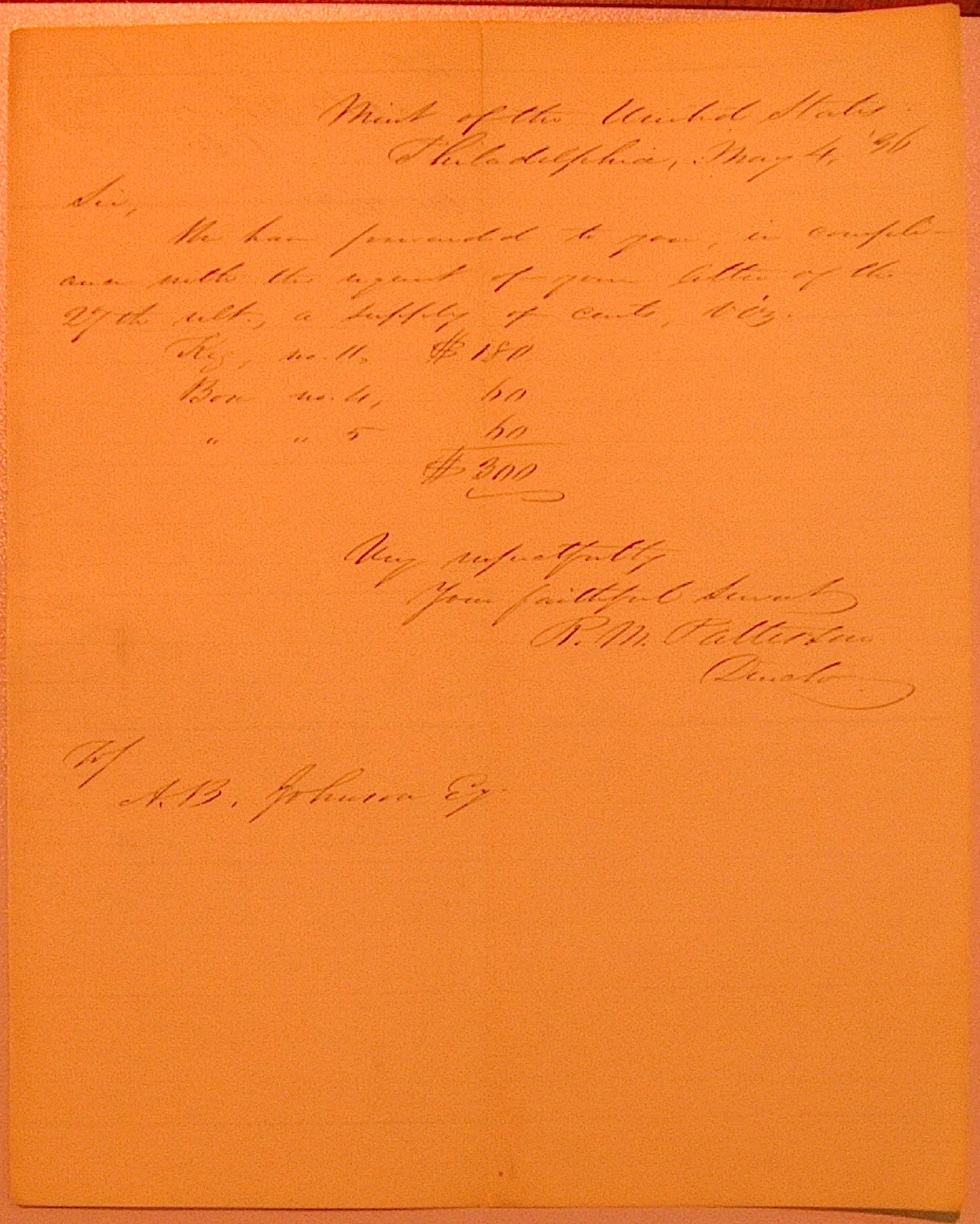
With great respect
Your faithful servant,

To
Hon. Levi Woodbury
Secretary of the Treasury

Statement of the Balance of Gold remaining at the Mint uncoined on the 31st of March 1836 with the amount deposited for coinage within the month of April; together with the amount of Gold coinage executed within the same period.

Balance remaining at the Mint uncoined, March 31st		$62,255
Deposited for Coinage within the month of April:		
Uncoined Gold Bullion of the United States	$49,845	
Do. Do. Do. Foreign	20,375	
United States Coins of former Standard, now Foreign Coins	76,270	
		146,490
		208,745
Amount coined within the month of April, including $38,085 in Quarter Eagles		124,685
Remaining at the Mint uncoined, April 30th 1836		$84,060

Mint of the United States, April 30th 1836



Mint of the United States,
Philadelphia, May 4. '46

Sir,

We have forwarded to you, in compliance with the request of your letter of the 27th ult., a supply of cents, viz.

Keg,	no. 11,	$ 180
Box	no. 4,	60
"	" 5	60
		$ 300

Very respectfully
Your faithful Servant
R. M. Patterson
Director

To
A. B. Johnson Esq.

To Dr Robert Patterson, President of the United States Mint.
Phila

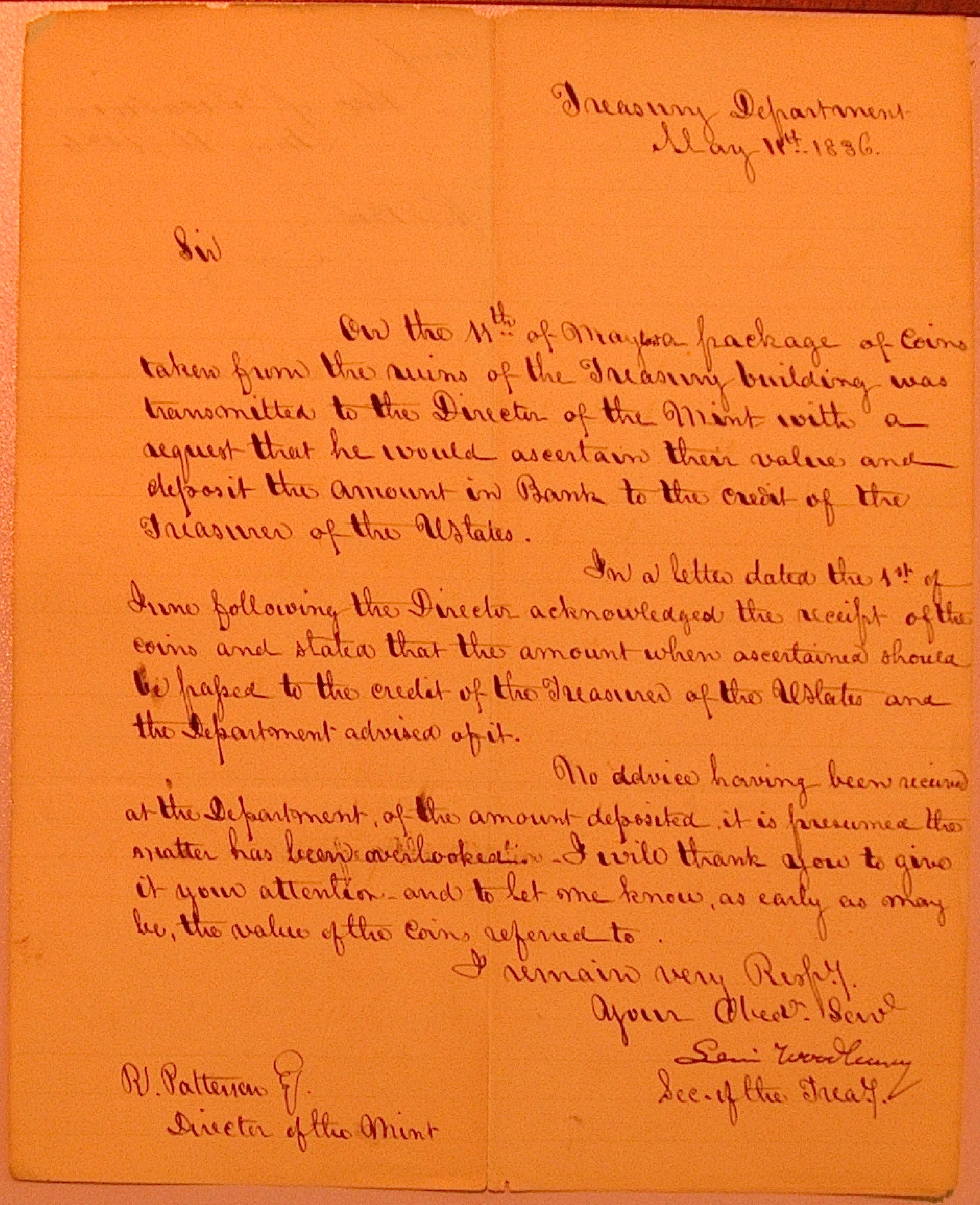
Philada, May 7th 1836.

Dear Sir —

Believing that you are a friend of the workingman, and especially a lover of justice, I presume to addreſs this to you on behalf of some of the men employed in the U. S. Mint. I have learned that ~~there is~~ considerable dissatisfaction prevails there in consequence of the inequality of the wages given to some men over others. It is needleſs to say that the service requires perfectly honest men, and that therefore old & faithful hands should not be neglected. — It is said that some men performing equal service and in some instances doing more service than others receive leſs pay for their service or labor. The men attribute this difference to Mr. A. E. and from him expect no relief, but they look respectfully and full of hope up to you, trusting that your knowlege of the circumstances will induce you to enquire into the matter and give that relief which is due to good & faithfull public servants. — Please give this matter your early attention and you will greatly oblige many of your friends and lovers of justice.

Adam Eckfeldt

Respectfully your friend & fellow
Citizen.



Treasury Department
May 11th 1836.

Sir

On the 11th of May a package of Coins taken from the ruins of the Treasury building was transmitted to the Director of the Mint with a request that he would ascertain their value and deposit the amount in Bank to the credit of the Treasurer of the U States.

In a letter dated the 1st of June following the Director acknowledged the receipt of the coins and stated that the amount when ascertained should be passed to the credit of the Treasurer of the U States and the Department advised of it.

No advice having been received at the Department, of the amount deposited, it is presumed the matter has been overlooked. I will thank you to give it your attention and to let me know, as early as may be, the value of the coins referred to.

I remain very Resp'y
Your Obed. Serv.
Levi Woodbury
Sec. of the Treas'y

R. Patterson Esq.
Director of the Mint

Mint of the United States.
Philadelphia, May 4. 1836

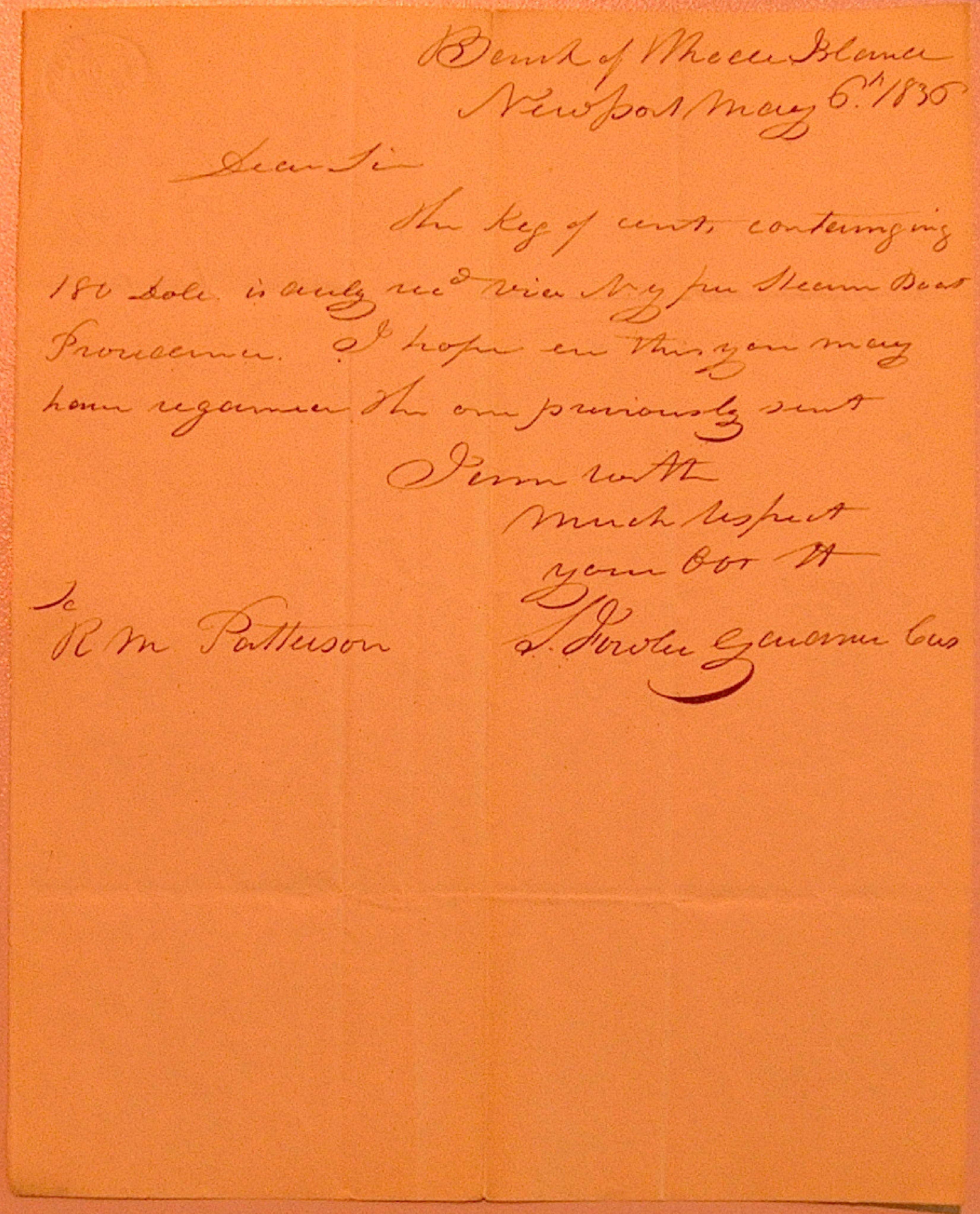
Sir,

We have forwarded to you, through our agent at New York, $1000 worth of cents, the supply asked for in your letter of the 18th ult.,

Viz. Keg,	no. 7,	$155
"	12,	170
"	14,	190
"	16,	155
"	17.	130
		$800
For Mohawk Bk.		$200
		$1000

Very respectfully,
Your faithful Servant
R. M. Patterson,
Director

W/
T. W. Olcott, Esq



Bank of Rhode Island
Newport May 6th 1836

Dear Sir

The Keg of cents containing 180 Dols is duly recd via N York per Steam Boat Providence. I hope ere this you may have received the one previously sent

I am with
much respect
your obt st

To
R M Patterson

S. Fowler Gardner Cas

Mint of the United States.
Philadelphia, May 21, '36.

Dear Sir,

I have had the gratification of receiving your letter of the 19th.

I will prepare, as soon as practicable, answers to the questions which you propose for Baron Humboldt, though, with regard to some of them I must speak with great uncertainty.

A very careful *direct* comparison of the standard pound which you procured for the Mint, with an equally authentic French Kilogramme, has been made by Mr. Hassler, and is stated in his valuable report published among the congressional documents for 1832. He makes the Kilogramme to weigh 15433.15902 grains, which is = 2.679367 lb. troy. ~~the~~

The indirect comparison which you suggest had not escaped my attention, and I have it in my power to give you, at once, the result of our first weighing.

In a deposit lately made here ~~an invoice of French gold received here~~ on the 14th inst., there were 28 bars of fine gold, stated, in the French invoice, to weigh 296.1617 Kilogrammes. The result of our weighing, for the same bars, was 793 lb 6 oz 0 dwt.

Hence the weight of the Kilogramme is found $= \frac{793.5}{296.1507} = 2^{\text{lbs}}.6792767 = 15432.63379$ grains, This differs from Mr. Hassler's result only 0.525 gr., or a little more than half a grain.

Our future deposits will give opportunities of adding to the value and accuracy of this comparison of which we shall not fail to take advantage.

I have the honor to be
With great respect
Your faithful Servant
R. M. Patterson

To/
Hon. Albert Gallatin.

Post Office
New York 11th May 1836

Sir

Please transmit for the use of this Office a Keg of Cents and the value of Two Hundred dollars in Dimes, for which a draft at sight will be honored

by Yr. Ob. Servt.

Edwd. J. Bibby
Cash.

R. M. Patterson Esq

Bank of America May 12. 1836

Dear Sir

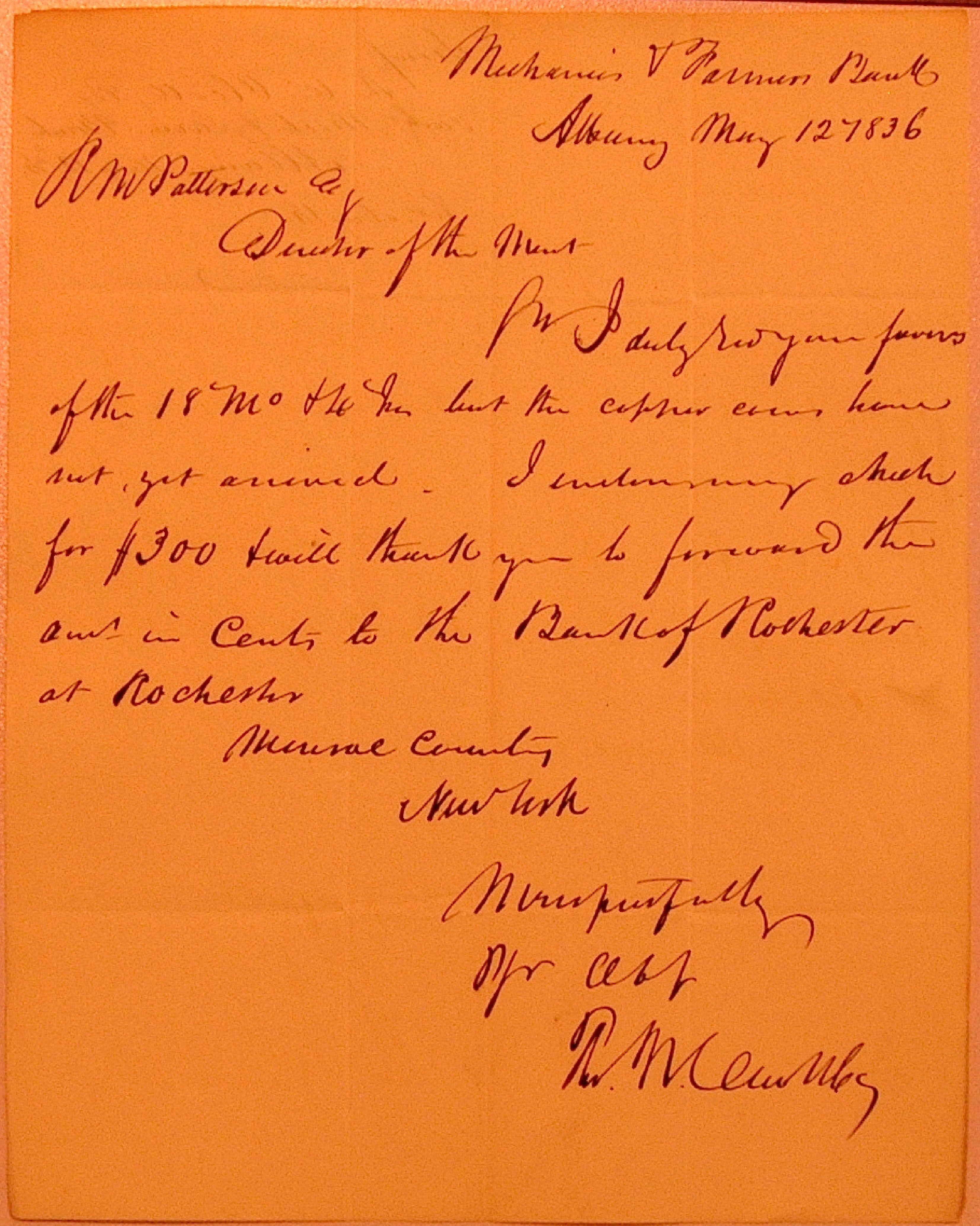
We shall forward by the 10. O'Clock boat of tomorrow about $300000 in Gold to be deposited at the Mint for Coinage for account of this Bank, and I have to request of you the favor to furnish me as early as possible with a particular Statement of the Weight and Value thereof Specifying the Bullion & the Coin Separately.

This Gold is the first Remittance on account of the French Indemnity, and as further and larger Sums will soon follow, it is highly desirable that the Coinage should be effected as rapidly as the means of the Mint will allow.

And to enable us to account to the Government at Washington in good Season and in Satisfactory form, I have to request that you will be pleased to furnish me with a Certificate for this deposit by an early day and that the whole, both Bullion & Coin be embraced in one Certificate —

I am very Respectfully
Your Obt. St.
Geo Newbold Cash

R M Patterson Esq
Director U S Mint
Philada



Mechanics & Farmers Bank
Albany May 12 1836

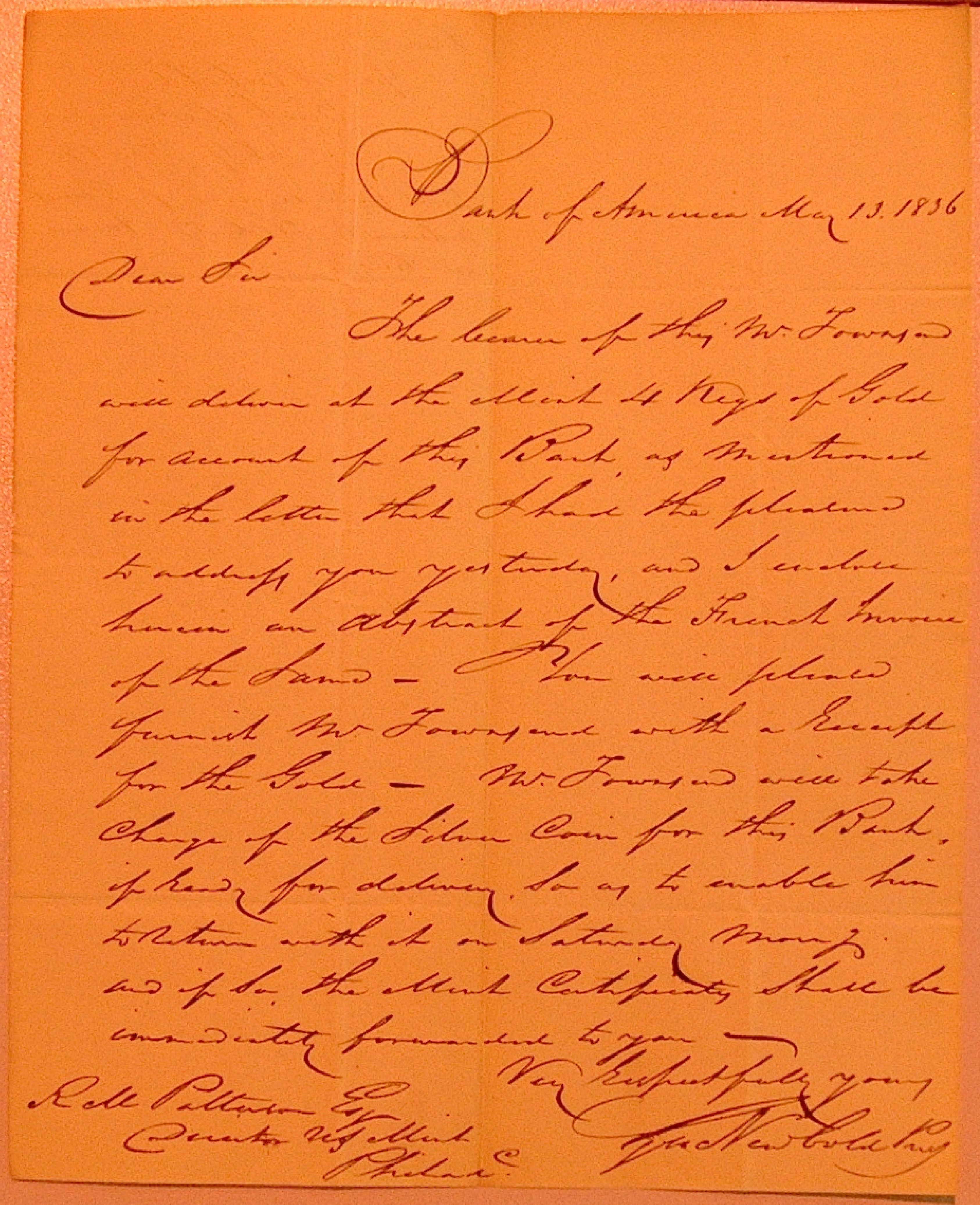
R M Patterson Esq

Director of the Mint

Dr Sir I duly recd your favors of the 18 Mo & 16 Inst but the copper coins have not yet arrived. I enclose my check for $300 & will thank you to forward the amt in Cents to the Bank of Rochester at Rochester

Monroe County
New York

Respectfully
Yr Obt
R. W. [illegible]



Bank of America May 13. 1836

Dear Sir

The bearer of this Mr Townsend will deliver at the Mint 44 Kegs of Gold for account of this Bank, as mentioned in the letter that I had the pleasure to address you yesterday, and I enclose herein an Abstract of the French Invoice of the same — You will please furnish Mr Townsend with a Receipt for the Gold — Mr Townsend will take charge of the Silver Coin for this Bank, if ready for delivery, so as to enable him to return with it on Saturday morning, and if so, the Mint Certificates shall be immediately forwarded to you —

Very Respectfully yours

Geo Newbold Prest

R. M. Patterson Esq
Director U.S. Mint
Philada.

North River Bank
New York May 13th 1836

Sir

I will thank you to send me as soon as convenient the Assayers receipt of the value of the deposit made on the 11th inst.

Yours Respectfully
A B Hays Cash

To
The Director of
the Mint
Phila

New York May 13th 1836

R. M. Patterson Esq
Director of the U.S. Mint
Dear Sir

We hand you herewith a remittance of gold which please have assayed and return us certificate & Statement of same —

Yours Very Respectfully
pr J. R. St John & Co
Peter C. Watts

Jos Wright

Philada May 14th 1830.

D^r the United States.

To Joseph Wright.

For cleansing Privy in cellar of the Edifice erecting under the appropriation for extending the Mint Establishment.

$8.

The above is correct Jacob Souder

Rec^d May 15 1830 from Sam^l Moore Director of the Mint the above amount in full . . . } Joseph Wright

Mint of the United States,
Philadelphia, May 14, '36

Sir,

On enquiry, I found that the small package of Coins from the ruins of the Treasury building was at the Mint, and had, as you supposed, been overlooked. Your request with regard to it shall be promptly attended to.

We received, last night, from the Bank of America, the first invoice of the French indemnity Gold, consisting of 28 bars of nearly fine gold, weighing $793^{lbs}\ 6^{oz}$; and 30 bags of napoleons weighing $517^{lbs}\ 2^{oz}\ 12^{dwt}$. The melting will be begun on Monday, and the coinage proceed without delay.

Very respectfully,
Your faithful Servant,
R. M. Patterson,
Director

W/
Hon. Levi Woodbury,
Sec. of Treasury.

Mint of the United States
Philadelphia May 14, 36.

Dear Sir,

The first ~~payment~~ supply of the French Indemnity Gold was brought to us last night by Mr. Townsend, who has taken to you the receipt for the gross weight. I need not tell you that we shall proceed with the coinage without delay.

It may be ~~satisfactory~~ interesting to state the correspondence between our weight of the Bars, and the French weight. This last was reported at 269·1609 Kilogrammes. Our weight was 793 lbs 6 oz. According to Mr. Hassler's report the Kilogramme weighs 15433·15982 grains of our Mint Standard. From this, I find the French weight to correspond to 793 lbs 6 oz 10 dwts. The coincidence being perfectly satisfactory.

Mr. Townsend not having been expected so soon, your silver coin was not put up in kegs. He will receive it when he next comes on.

Very respectfully,
Your faithful servant
R. M. P.
Dir.

To/
Geo. Newbold Esq.

Mint of the United States.
Philadelphia, May 16th, '46.

Dear Sir,

It was my intention to present to you, at a personal interview, the corrections which I wished to have introduced in the Mint bill, as reported by the Committee of Ways & Means, but I thought that the time had not yet arrived when it was possible for you to attend to this subject. I am happy to learn, however, from your letter of yesterday, that the bill may be reached sooner than I had anticipated, and I lose not a moment in sending you the enclosed amendments & corrections.

The amendment in Sect. 4, is proposed at the ~~request~~ suggestion of the Chief-coiner who expresses a very natural objection to permitting his vault with its treasure, to be put into the temporary keeping of any person, without his consent, and for whom he must notwithstanding be held responsible. The difficulty applies equally to the treasurer & the melter.

The amendment to Sect. 28 is introduced for the protection of the Assayer, and makes the first provision of this section correspond with the last.

The first amendment to Sect. 31 supplies an accidental, but fatal omission in the original draft of the bill, and the second corrects a word which was used by mistake.

The other corrections ~~are~~ regard the *Mint remedies*, which are expressed, as in the French Mint, in *millièmes* or *thousandth-parts*, and in which my meaning seems to have been misapprehended, probably from the omission of the hyphen in the compound word thousandth-part. The remedies proposed are the same as those in the French Mint, and are lower than those allowed at present in our Mint and the British.

With great respect,
Your faithful Servant,
R. M. Patterson
Director.

To
Hon. C. C. Cambreleng.

Amendments & Corrections
in the Mint Bill — No. 529. —

Sect. 4 — line 4 — after "director", introduce "with the consent of said officer,"

Sect. 23 — line 3 — for "the two-thousandth part", read "two thousandth-parts"; and line 5 — for "the three-thousandth part" read "three thousandth-parts."

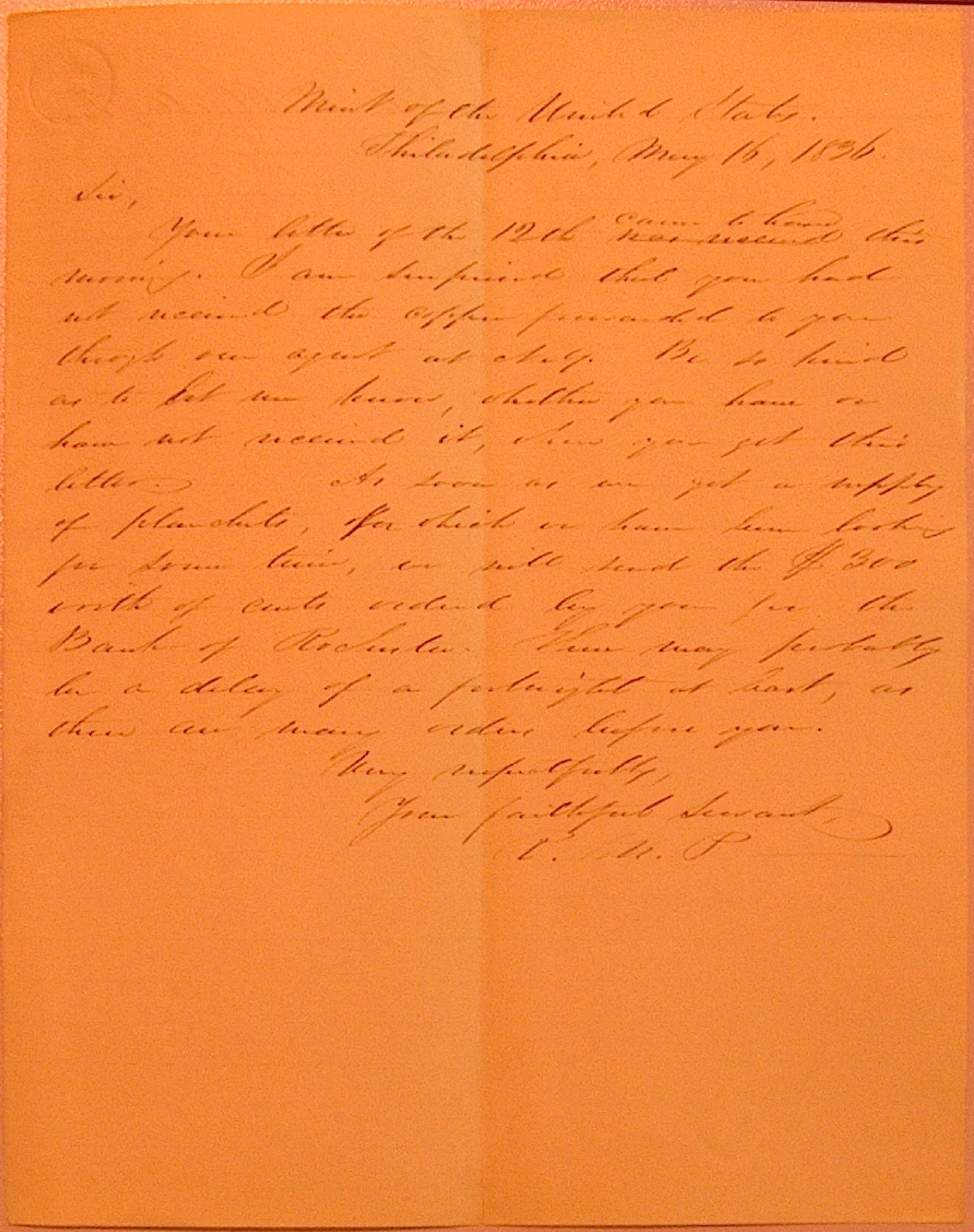
Sect. 24 — line 15 — for "the two-thousandth part", read "two thousandth-parts"

Sect. 28 — line 3 — after "treasurer", introduce "in the presence of the assayer."

Sect. 29, line 3, — for "portions," read "portions".

Sect. 30, line 14 — for "the two-thousandth part", read "two thousandth-parts"; and line 15, for "one-thousandth part" read "one thousandth-part".

Sect. 31, line 3 — after "depositor", introduce "or his order": line 7, ~~at~~ for "delivery" read "deposite".



Mint of the United States.
Philadelphia, May 16, 1856.

Sir,

Your letter of the 12th ~~was received~~ came to hand this morning. I am surprised that you had not received the copper forwarded to you through our agent at Alby. Be so kind as to let me know, whether you have or have not received it, when you get this letter. As soon as we get a supply of planchets, for which we have been looking for some time, we will send the $300 worth of cents ordered by you for the Bank of Rochester. There may probably be a delay of a fortnight at least, as there are many orders before you.

Very respectfully,
Your faithful Servant,
C. M. P.

Bank of America May 18. 1836

Dear Sir

We Shall on Friday next forward to the Mint, a quantity of Gold in Bars & Coin equal to about $300000, Rec^d yesterday by the Packet Ship Sully on Acc^t of the French Indemnity — our Messenger will be instructed to Return on Saturday Morning, and will bring with him all the Gold & Silver Coin that will be Ready for delivery for the Certificates held by this Bank — Will you please inform me what Amount of Gold Coin you will be able to deliver to us per Month, I think Mr. Eckfeldt informed me a few days Since that we might Rely upon Receiving One Million of Dollars p^r. Month —

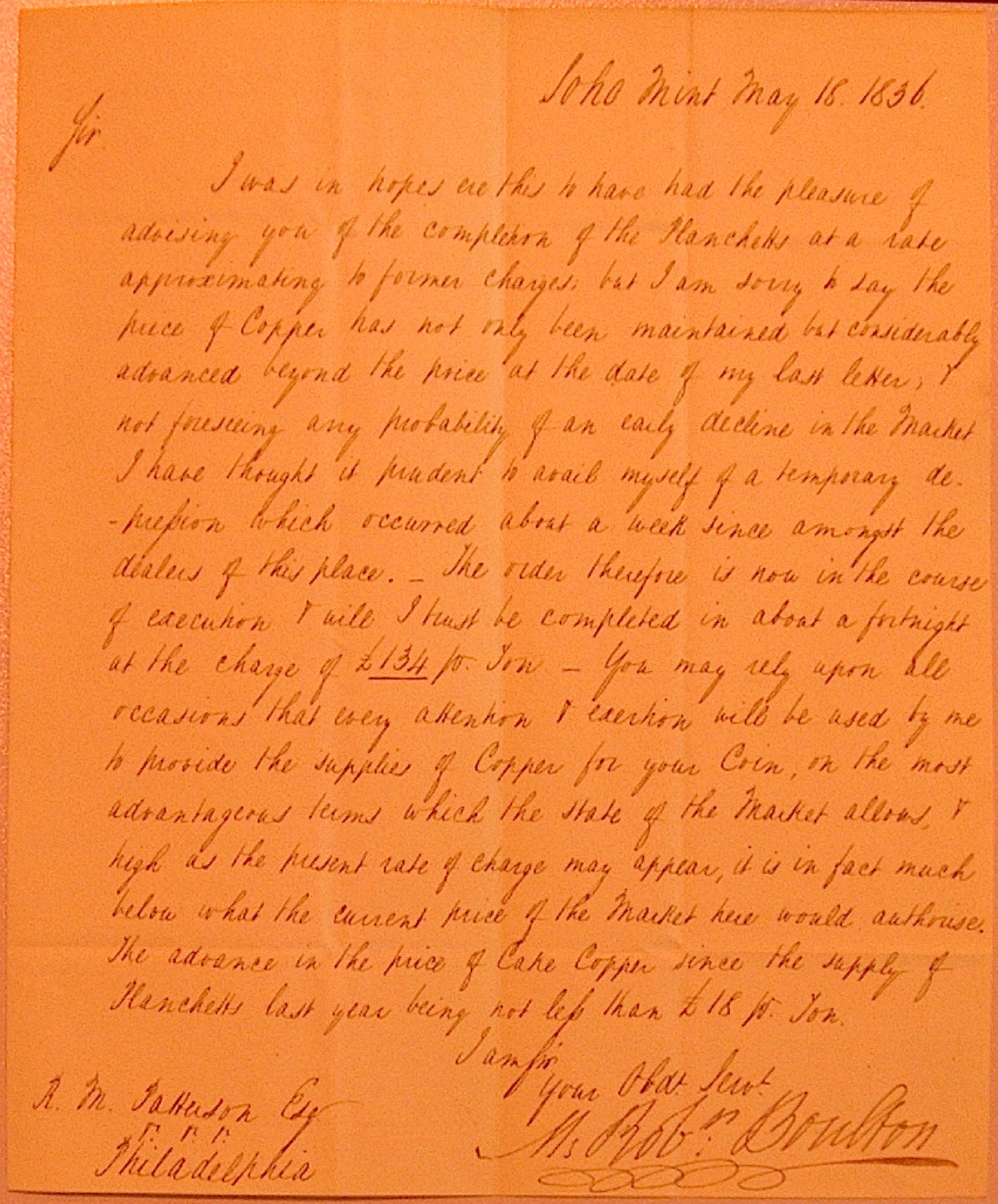
Very Respectfully & truly yours
Geo. Newbold Pres

R. M. Patterson Esq
Director U.S. Mint
Philad^a

May 18, 1836 — Chief Coiner packed up the following gold for the Bank of America — under my inspection, though contents of bags not counted by me.

R. M. Patterson, Director

14 Bags —	$5000 each	— —	70,000.00
1 "	2494.93		2494.93
No. 98			4090.90
" 113			1403.57
" 67			3273.59
" 75			1156.43
" 47			481.46
			$ 82,900.88



Soho Mint May 18. 1836.

Sir

I was in hopes ere this to have had the pleasure of advising you of the completion of the Planchetts at a rate approximating to former charges: but I am sorry to say the price of Copper has not only been maintained but considerably advanced beyond the price at the date of my last letter; & not foreseeing any probability of an early decline in the Market I have thought it prudent to avail myself of a temporary depreſsion which occurred about a week since amongst the dealers of this place. _ The order therefore is now in the course of execution & will I trust be completed in about a fortnight at the charge of £134 pr. Ton _ You may rely upon all occasions that every attention & exertion will be used by me to provide the supplies of Copper for your Coin, on the most advantageous terms which the state of the Market allows, & high as the present rate of charge may appear, it is in fact much below what the current price of the Market here would authorise. The advance in the price of Cake Copper since the supply of Planchetts last year being not leſs than £18 pr. Ton.

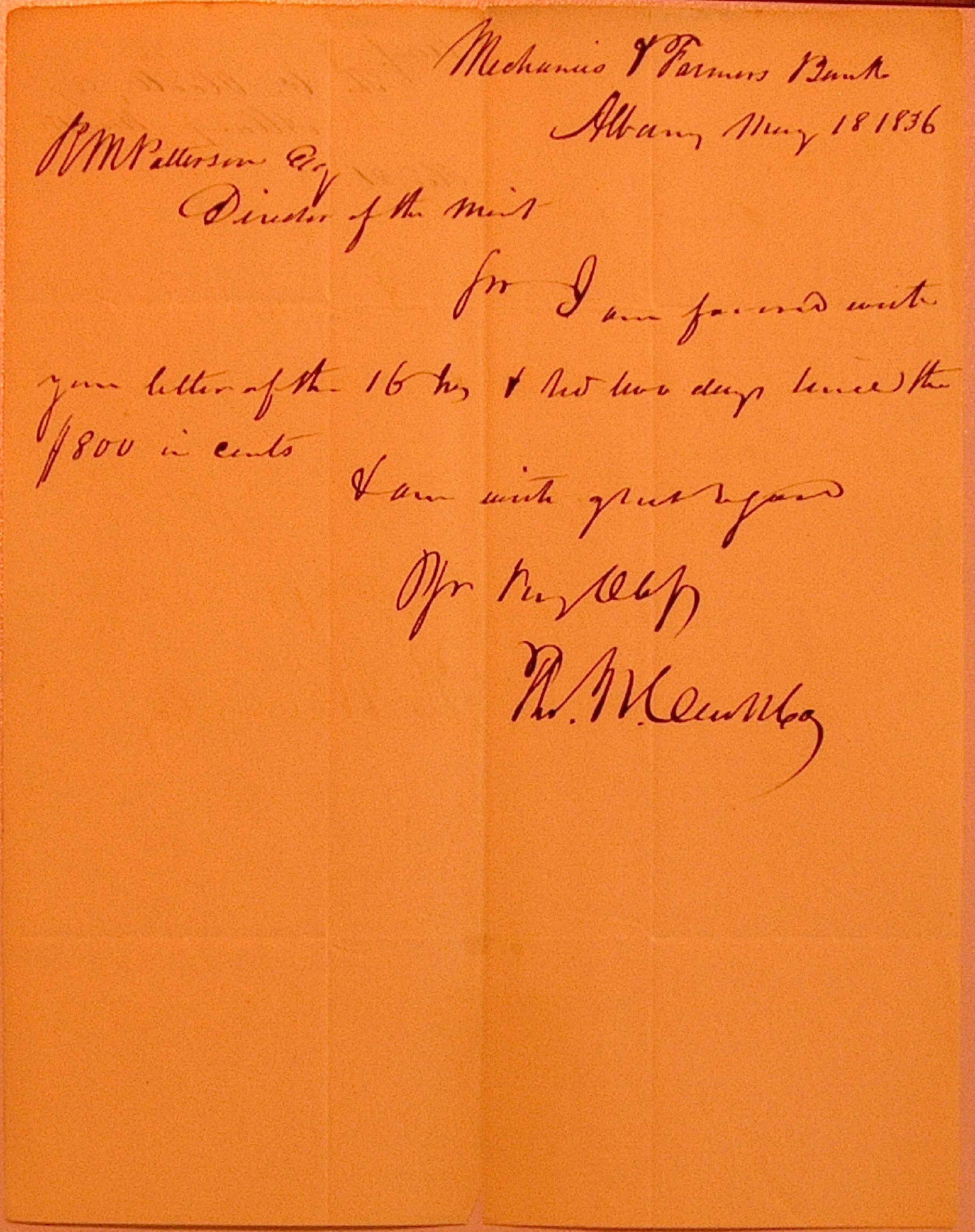
I am Sir

Your Obdt. Servt.

Ms. Robt. Boulton

R. M. Patterson Esqr

Philadelphia



Mechanics & Farmers Bank
Albany May 18 1836

R M Patterson Esq
Director of the Mint

Sir I am favored with your letter of the 16 ins & rec'd two days since the $800 in cents

I am with great regard
Yr Very Obt
Th. W. Olcott

With Mr. Cambreleng's best respects to Dr. Patterson — One of the amendments marked X appears to be in the bill as you desire it — look over the bill and return it to me as soon as you can —

Wash.
19 May
1836

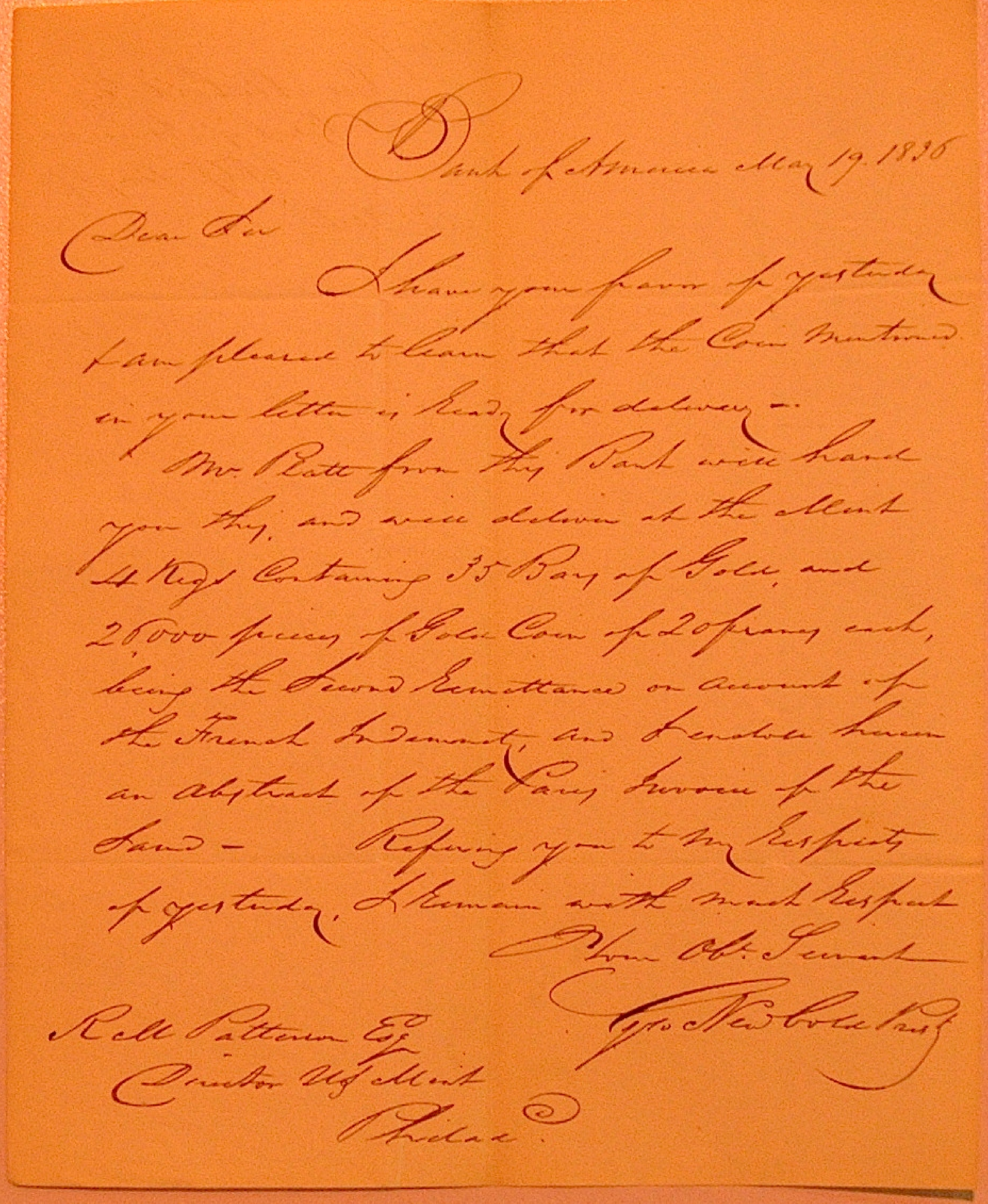
Farmers & Mechanics Bank
Detroit May 19th 1836

Sir,

I annex my dft. for $500, for which I will thank you to forward to this office, that amount in cents as early as may be convenient. You will also oblige me by stating whether I can procure $1000. in dimes and half dimes.

Very Respectfully
Your Obt. Servant,
Jno. A. Welles
Cashier

To
The Director of the U.S. Mint
Phila.



Bank of America May 19. 1836

Dear Sir

I have your favor of yesterday & am pleased to learn that the Coin mentioned in your letter is ready for delivery —

Mr. Pratt from this Bank will hand you this, and will deliver at the Mint 4 Kegs Containing 35 Bars of Gold, and 26,000 pieces of Gold Coin of 20 francs each, being the Second Remittance on account of the French Indemnity and I enclose herein an abstract of the Paris Invoice of the same — Referring you to my Respects of yesterday, I remain with much Respect

Your Obt. Servant

Geo. Newbold Prest

R. M. Patterson Esq.
Director U.S. Mint
Philada.

Mint of the United States.
Philadelphia, May 19, 1836.

Sir,

The gold received from France, on account of the ~~French~~ indemnity, is of two kinds,—bars nearly pure, and coins of which all of recent date are alloyed almost wholly with copper. Our laws require that a part of the alloy be of silver, and it has been the practice of the Mint to make the proportion of silver as nearly as practicable one third of the whole alloy, this giving to the coin very nearly the pure gold colour. I have already consulted you on the important question—who was to pay for this alloy,—the existing laws being silent on this, as they are on so many other essential regulations for the government of the Mint. The question, now that we are coining for the government, comes before us in a new aspect, and I am under the necessity of again referring it to you.

The ~~alloy~~ weight of the first invoice of French gold was $15727^{oz}.2^{dwts}$, the corresponding standard weight $16737^{oz}.13^{dwt}.15^{gr}$, the alloy to be introduced being consequently $1010^{oz}.11^{dwt}.15$; of which alloy the value of the silver used is $516.10, and that of the copper $20.19, making the ~~whole~~ actual cost of alloy $536.29. The whole value of the deposite is $311398.72; so that, supposing the other invoices to be of the same quality, the alloy will cost at the rate of $1722 per every million coined.

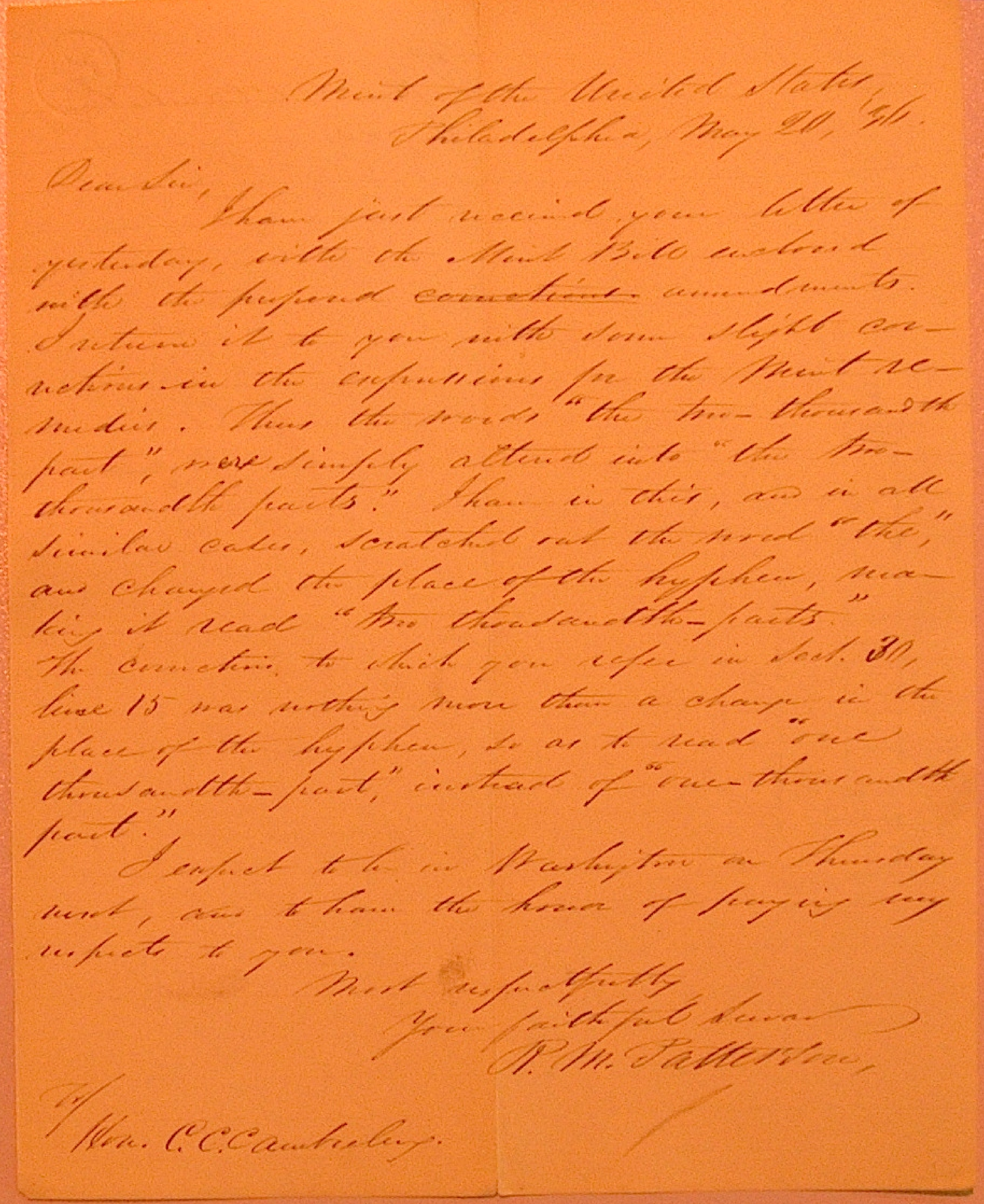
Is this ~~charge~~ cost to be deducted from the amount of the certificate, or is it to be charged to the contingent fund of the Mint? I hope that the former course will be that approved by you, as it is manifestly the just one. If, however, the latter be adopted, a special appropriation for the purpose will be necessary, or our contingent fund, for the present year, will fail. I keep back the certificate ~~from~~ for the Bank of America, — the nominal depositor, — to await your answer.

~~I suppose you will give your orders as to~~

(~~[illegible]~~

R. M. Patterson
Dir

To
Hon. Levi Woodbury,
Sec. of Treasury



Mint of the United States,
Philadelphia, May 20, '36.

Dear Sir,

I have just received your letter of yesterday, with the Mint Bill enclosed with the proposed ~~corrections~~ amendments. I return it to you with some slight corrections in the expressions for the Mint remedies. Thus the words "the two-thousandth part", were simply altered into "the two-thousandth parts." I have in this, and in all similar cases, scratched out the word "the," and changed the place of the hyphen, making it read "two thousandth-parts." The correction to which you refer in Sect. 30, line 15 was nothing more than a change in the place of the hyphen, so as to read "one thousandth-part," instead of "one-thousandth part."

I expect to be in Washington on Thursday next, and to have the honor of paying my respects to you.

Most respectfully
Your faithful Servant
R. M. Patterson,

To
Hon. C. C. Cambreleng.

1836

Dear Sir,

This will be handed to you by M. Morgan Esq President of the Union Bank of Louisiana (one of the deposite Banks at New Orleans) who wishes to converse with you upon the subject of new Coin.

Yours truly
Wm D Lewis

Girard Bank
May 20

Dr R. M. Patterson
Director of the Mint

Dr R. M. Patterson
Director U.S. Mint

War Department
May 21st 1836

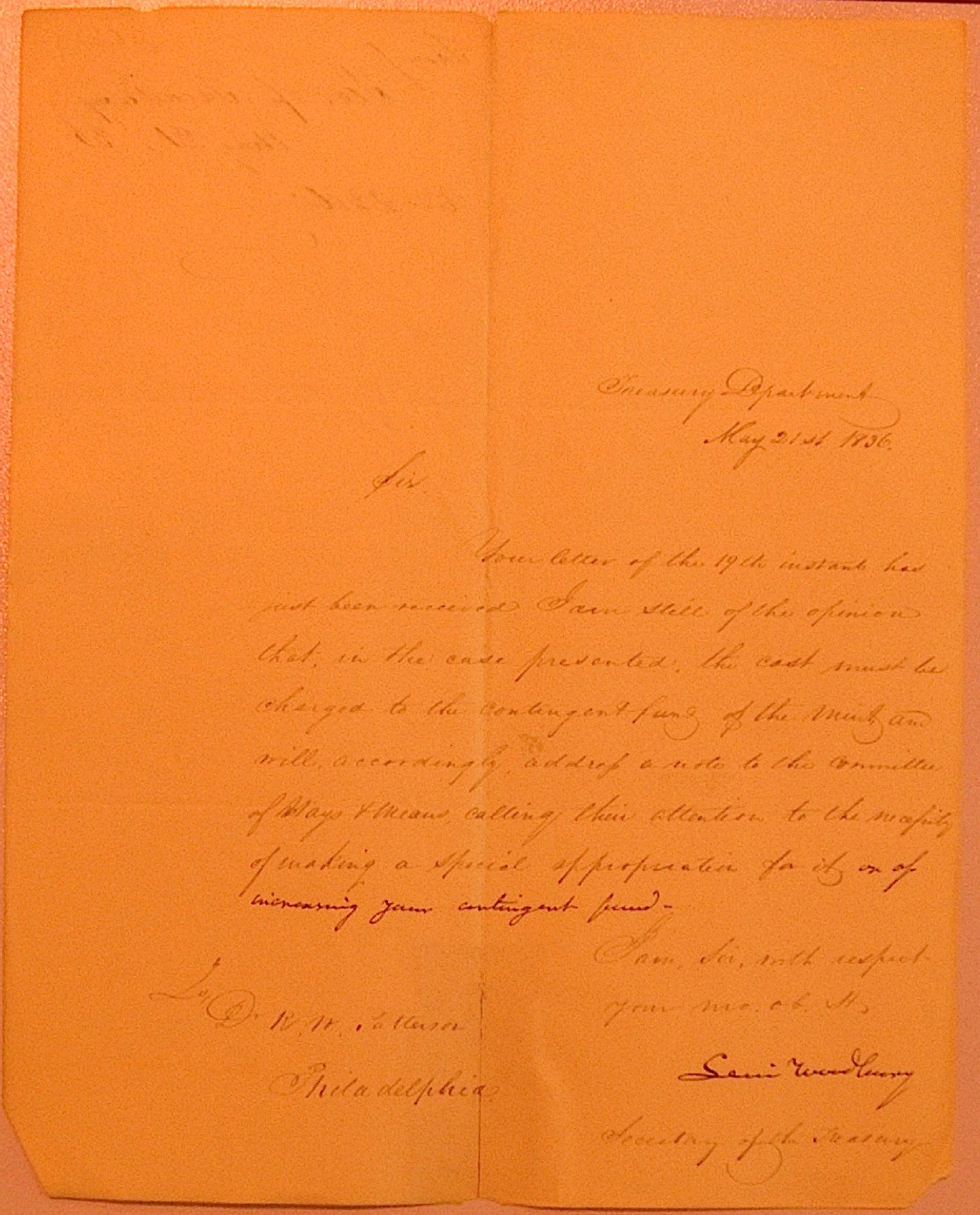
Sir,

The account of Mr. Eckfeldt, enclosed in your letter of the 4th instant, has been transmitted to Judge Hopkinson, who has stated that he has no knowledge respecting it. Mr. Eckfeldt must have recourse to Congress for relief.

The Account is with Judge Hopkinson.

Very respectfully
Yr mo obt Serv
Lew Cass

Doctor R. M. Patterson
Director of the Mint
Philadelphia



Treasury Department
May 21st 1836.

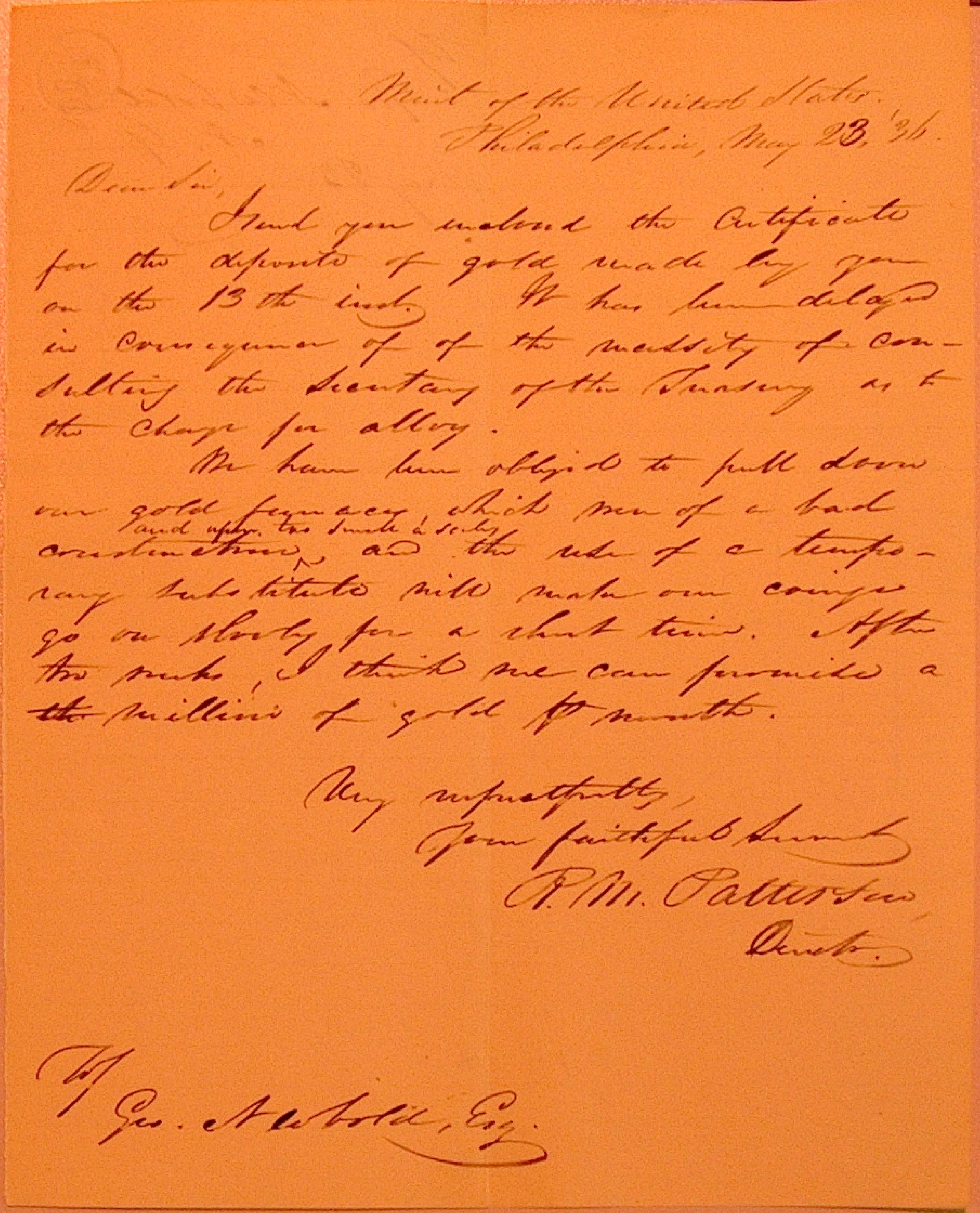
Sir

Your letter of the 19th instant has just been received. I am still of the opinion that, in the case presented, the cost must be charged to the contingent fund of the Mint, and will, accordingly, address a note to the Committee of Ways & Means, calling their attention to the necessity of making a special appropriation for it, or of increasing your contingent fund.

I am, Sir, with respect
your mo. ob. St,

Levi Woodbury
Secretary of the Treasury

To Dr. R. M. Patterson
Philadelphia



Mint of the United States.
Philadelphia, May 23. '36.

Dear Sir,

I send you enclosed the Certificate for the deposite of gold made by you on the 13th inst. It has been delayed in consequence of of the necessity of consulting the Secretary of the Treasury as to the charge for alloy.

We have been obliged to pull down our gold furnace, which was of a bad construction, and upon too small a scale, and the use of a temporary substitute will make our coinage go on slowly for a short time. After two weeks, I think we can furnish a ~~the~~ million of gold pr month.

Very respectfully,
Your faithful Servant,
R. M. Patterson,
Director.

To Geo. Newbold, Esq.

Mint of the United States,
Philadelphia, May 23, 1836

Sir,

I have received your letter of the 21st, and I think that your decision as to the charge for alloy of gold is right under the existing mint laws. We have accordingly made out one certificate for the whole value of the first invoice of indemnity gold, amounting to $311,398.72.

I have already stated to you that the cost for alloys judging from the first invoice, and I may now add from the second, will be about 1722 dollars per every million coined. But there is another charge which it is equally necessary to provide for by appropriation, — I mean the charge for wastage. The limits allowed for wastage, under the pro~~posed~~ new mint bill reported to Congress, are below those limits now and heretofore used, and are two parts in a thousand to the melter and refiner and one part in a thousand to the Chief Coiner; so that they will amount together to $3000 in a million. This limit, it is to be hoped, will not be reached in the actual wastage, but I think that, to make the Mint safe, there ought to be an addition made to our contingent ~~expense~~ appropriation for this year of $4700 for every million of the indemnity gold which we shall be called upon to coin; and I accordingly have respectfully to pray that you will take the necessary steps to procure such an appropriation. You will know what the whole amount should be. If the new bill shall pass this session, that part of the appropriation intended to pay for the alloy will of course not be needed.

R. M. Patterson
Director

To
Hon. Levi Woodbury
Secy of Tr.

Mint of the United States.
May 23, 1836.

Sir,

I have respectfully to request that you will issue your warrant, in my favor, for Eighteen hundred dollars, ($1800,) to pay a bill this day rendered to me by Mr. Moritz Furst for engraving the dies voted ~~to Col. Croghan~~ by Congress to Col. Croghan.

Very respectfully,
Your faithful Servant,
R. M. Patterson
Dir.

To/
Hon. Lewis Cass,
Sec. of War.

Treasury Department
Comptrollers Office
May 25th 1836

Sir

Your account of the Ordinary Receipts & Expenditures in relation to the Mint of the United States, for the 4th qr. 1835, has been adjusted at the Treasury, & a balance of $34,519.35 found due from you to the United States. ~

The balance, pr. Your account rendered, is .. 28,134.73
To which add,
Fractions of Cents rejected, pr. Report No. 69,161 01
Treasury Warrant No. 2458, dated 30 January 1836,
issued since the period for which your account
is rendered .... 1,200. ~
This sum, charged by you as paid Jno. A Brown & Co
for a set of Exchange remitted to M.R. Boulton
in payment for Copper Planchetts — Suspended
until an Invoice of the Copper is furnished _ 5,184.61
As above Drs 34,519.35

Very respectfully
Your Obed Servt
J W. Laub
Acting Comptroller

Wm. Findlay Esqr.
Treasurer of the Mint
Philadelphia

Treasury Department
May 25. 1836.

Sir

I am in the receipt of your letter of the 23d in reply to one from me dated the 21st and sent to you by mistake, as, after it had been prepared by one of the Clerks of the Departmt and signed by me, its transmission was countermanded with a view of making further enquiry into the subject under the impression, (of which I am now convinced) that the decision on the precedents was erroneous. According to the precedents found here and which I wished, in my previous letter of the 12th Oct. to have examined by you, and to be a guide on the subject, the charge for alloy in this case should be deducted not from the contingent fund of the Mint, but from the amount of the certificate of deposite.

You will, therefore, correct the error of practice, into which you have by accident been led, & make out a new certificate accordingly - as from the first my object has

been

ing,

to adhere to the former practice. In regard to the subject of ~~[illegible]~~ mintage it shall be duly considered.

I am, sir, with respect

your obt. St.

Levi Woodbury

Secretary of the Treasury

To

Dr. R. M. Patterson

Phila.

P.S. I would suggest to you, whether silver should be used so liberally in the alloy, unless the parties depositing desire it; as the expense is then increased without any increased value for circulation being given to the coin.

L. W.

Per Ship Chester

New Orleans 25th May 1836

Samuel Moore Esqr
Phila. Dear Sir

Enclosed we hand you Bill Lading for One Keg Bullion and Hammered Dollars, also one Bag containing twenty one pieces of Bullion, both marked S. Moore Esqr U S Mint Shipd. pr Packet Ship Chester, Capt Watson, valued about Thirty one Hundred Dollars, Proceeds of which please remit to Messrs J. R. St John & Co New York furnishing them with a mint statement of the same

We are Very Respectfully Yours

J. R. St John Gregory & Co
Per E. [illegible]

Bank of America May 25. 1836

Dear Sir

Your favor of the 23d. is Recd. enclosing Certificate for the Deposite of Gold made by this Bank on the 13. —

We shall forward by the boat of tomorrow Morning 38 Bars of Gold Recd. yesterday on account of the French Indemnity, and I must again beg of you the favor to have the Coinage progress as Rapidly as the Means of the Mint will allow, and you will be pleased to furnish me as early as possible with a Certificate for each Deposit —

I Remain with great Respect
Your Obt. Servant
Geo. Newbold Prest

R. M. Patterson Esq.
Director U S Mint
Philada.

Bank of America May 26. 1836

Dear Sir

I enclose herein abstract of Invoice of 38 Gold Bars forwarded this day in Charge of Mr. Moore from this Bank, who will deliver the Gold at the Mint for Coinage for our account

I am very Respectfully
Your Obt. Sv.
Geo Newbold Presid

R M Patterson Esq
Director U S Mint
Philada

Copy

Mint of the United States
May 27th 1836

Sir

In the estimate which I prepared, in November last, of the expenses of the Mint for the present year, I assumed that the supply of bullion for Coinage would correspond with that of former years. But, at present, large importations of bullion, particularly of gold, are made or about to be made into the country, which will increase our Coinage above the amount that had been anticipated, probably not less than six millions of dollars. For the expense of this Coinage, I am now under the necessity of asking an additional appropriation; the following being my estimate.

For Wastage, (at $3000 in a Million,)	$18000
For additional labor — —	5000
	$23000

If the alloy introduced into the gold, much of which comes to us nearly pure, is to be paid for, as at present, out of the contingent appropriation of the Mint, it will be necessary to add, on this account, $10.000: making the whole additional appropriation, $33.000. If, however, the Mint Bill reported to the House, by the Committee of Ways and Means, becomes a law, this session, this last item of expenditure will no longer fall upon the Mint, but will be charged to the depositor.

With great Respect
Your faithful servant
Signed R. M. Patterson
Director.

To/
Hon Levi Woodbury
Sec. of the Treasury.

Mint of the United States.
May 27th, 1836.

Sir,

In the estimate which I presented to you, in November last, of the expenses of the Mint for the present year, I assumed that the supply of bullion for coinage would not exceed the amount of former years. But, at present, large importations of bullion, particularly of gold, are made or about to be made into the country, which will increase our coinage considerably above the amount that ~~could have~~ had been anticipated, when my estimate was made and for the expense of which I am now under the necessity of asking for an additional appropriation.

The following is the best estimate that it is in my power to make of this additional expense.

For wastage — —	$18,000
For labour — — —	5,000
	$23,000

If the alloy of gold is to be paid for, as at present, out of the contingent appropriation of the Mint, then it will be necessary to add, on this account, — — — $10,000

Making in all $33,000

If the Mint Bill reported to the House by the Committee of Ways & Means, becomes a law, this Session, this last item of appropriation will not be necessary.

With great respect,
Your faithful Servant
R. M. Patterson
Director

To
Hon. Levi Woodbury,
Sec. of Treasury.

Mint of the United States
Philadelphia, May 27, 1836.

Sir,

The parcel of Gold Bullion, (in 38 bars) referred to in your last letter, has been duly deposited here. Your agent, Mr. Moore, was informed that a certificate of the value of the preceding deposit, would be forwarded to you by this day's mail; but I am compelled to apprize you, that a brief delay in furnishing that paper, has become unavoidable. It will be sent as soon as it can be prepared.

Very respectfully
Your obed. servt
for R. M. Patterson
Director
Wm E. DuBois

Geo Newbold Esq.
Prest Bank of America

Washington: May 27, 36.

Dear Sir,

You have received a letter from the Secretary of Treasury, countermanding, in some degree, that on which we founded our certificate for the Bank of America. I have today investigated the grounds on which he acted in writing this second letter, and find, (as you must know,) that they are fallacious. Silver alloy for gold has never been charged to the depositor; and, as there is no authority in law for charging copper; and as it is a small matter, it is not worth while to look to an unauthorised precedent. You will please therefore to ask the Treasurer not to act upon the Secretary's last letter, but to let matters remain as they now are.

Please also to inform Gov. Findlay that the Secretary thinks there ought to be no doubt that the appropriation for salaries includes the assistants, whom he considers as officers. He thinks that the amount decides that matter. However, Gov. Findlay still has scruples, & an application from him to the Secretary will bring back a decision, from the Attorney General if necessary, as will remove the responsibility from our treasurer. It never was, with me, a subject of the least difficulty; but yet I greatly respect the conscientious caution always exhibited by Gov. Findlay. As I am disposed always to look to the object of the law, it is well that we should have in the Mint an officer who is punctilious as to the letter of the law.

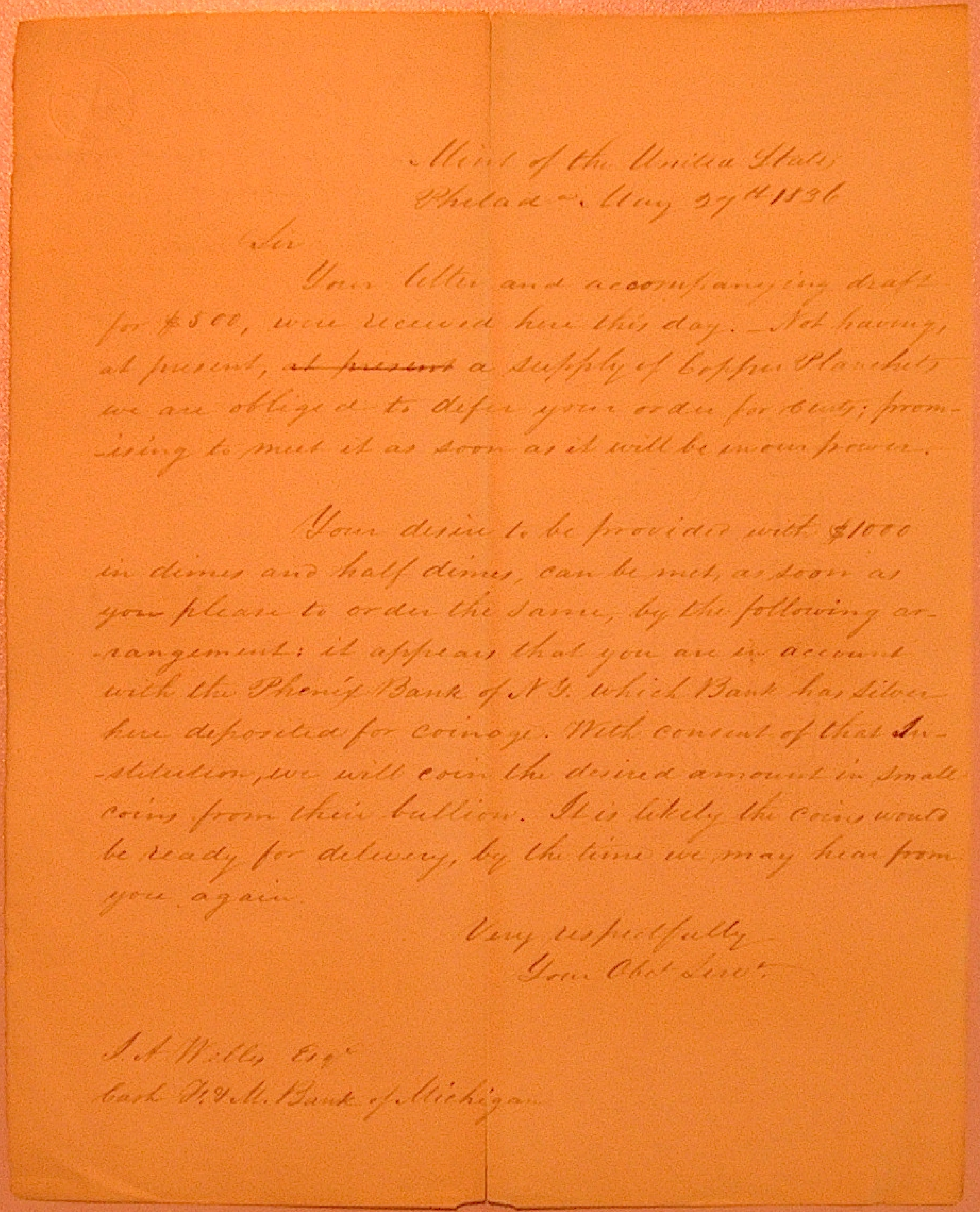
I think the prospect of having our bill passed this session good; but it cannot be brought up in less than a fortnight; so that I must make another visit here.

With respects to all our fellow officers

Most truly yours

R. M. Patterson

To/ Wm E. DuBois, Esq.



Mint of the United States
Philada. May 27th 1836

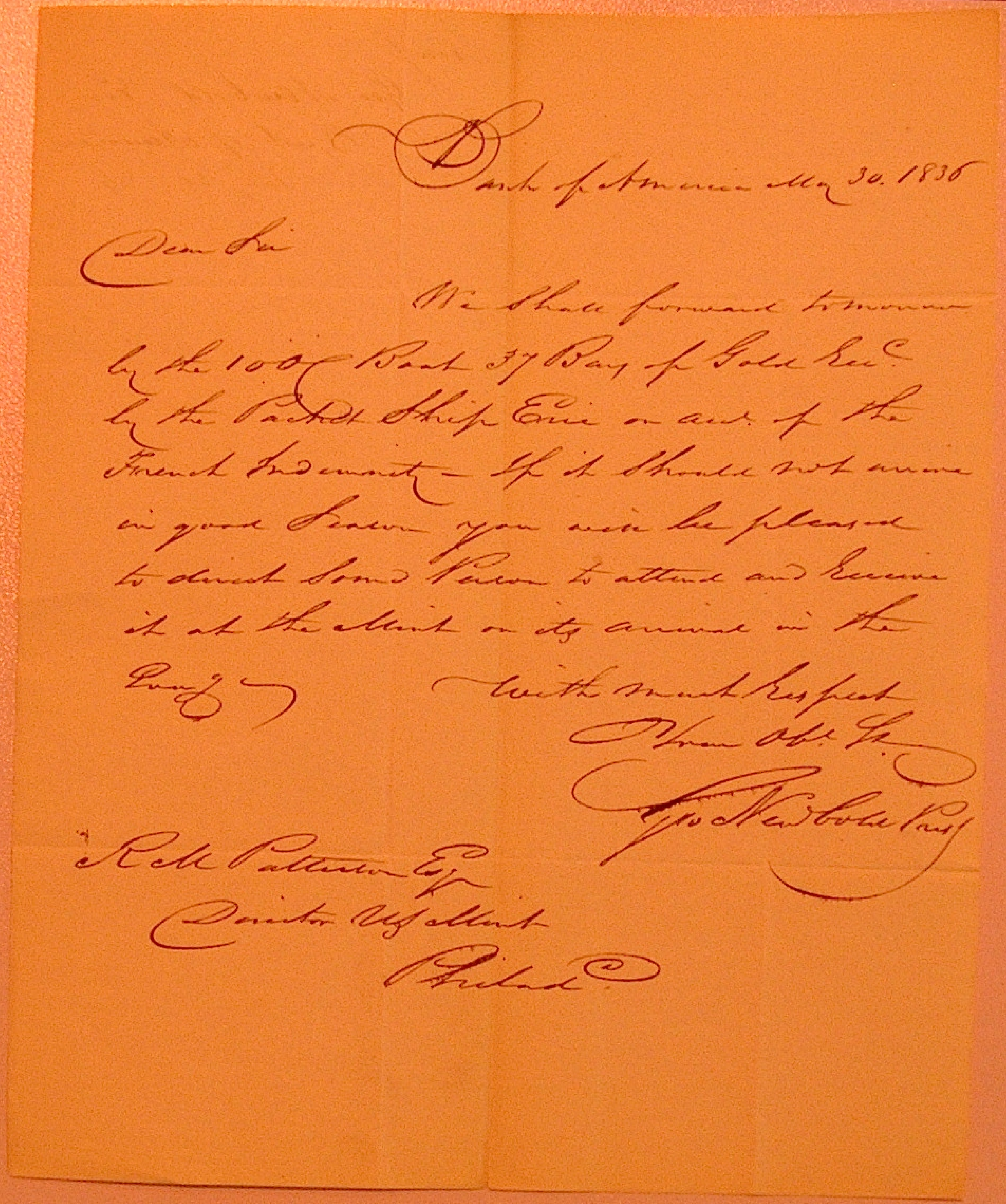
Sir

Your letter and accompanying draft for $500, were received here this day. – Not having, at present, ~~at present~~ a supply of Copper Planchets we are obliged to defer your order for Cents; promising to meet it as soon as it will be in our power.

Your desire to be provided with $1000 in dimes and half dimes, can be met, as soon as you please to order the same, by the following arrangement: it appears that you are in account with the Phenix Bank of N.Y. which Bank has Silver here deposited for coinage. With consent of that Institution, we will coin the desired amount in small coins from their bullion. It is likely the coins would be ready for delivery, by the time we may hear from you again.

Very respectfully
Your Obt. Servt.

J. A. Willes Esqr.
Cash. F. & M. Bank of Michigan



Bank of America May 30. 1836

Dear Sir

We shall forward tomorrow by the 10 OC Boat 37 Bags of Gold Recd by the Packet Ship Erie on acct. of the French Indemnity — If it should not arrive in good season you will be pleased to direct some Person to attend and Receive it at the Mint on its arrival in the Evening

With much Respect
Your Obt. Sr.
Geo. Newbold Presdt

R. M. Patterson Esqr
Director U.S. Mint
Philada

Treasury Department
May 30th 1836

Sir,

Your letter of the 28th inst is before me. I have sent a copy of your letter and estimate of the 27th to the Committee of Ways & Means of the House of Representatives, in order that an appropriation may be made, if Congress deems it proper, to pay for the silver alloy. In the mean time I have directed further enquiries, but am not yet satisfied that the silver should be treated different from the copper alloys, ought not to be charged to the depositors, unless Congress should make a special appropriation to pay it.

I am, Sir, with respect
your obt Servant
Levi Woodbury
Secretary of the Treasury

To
Dr R. M. Patterson
Phila

Manhattan Company
New York 31 May 18[illegible]

Sir

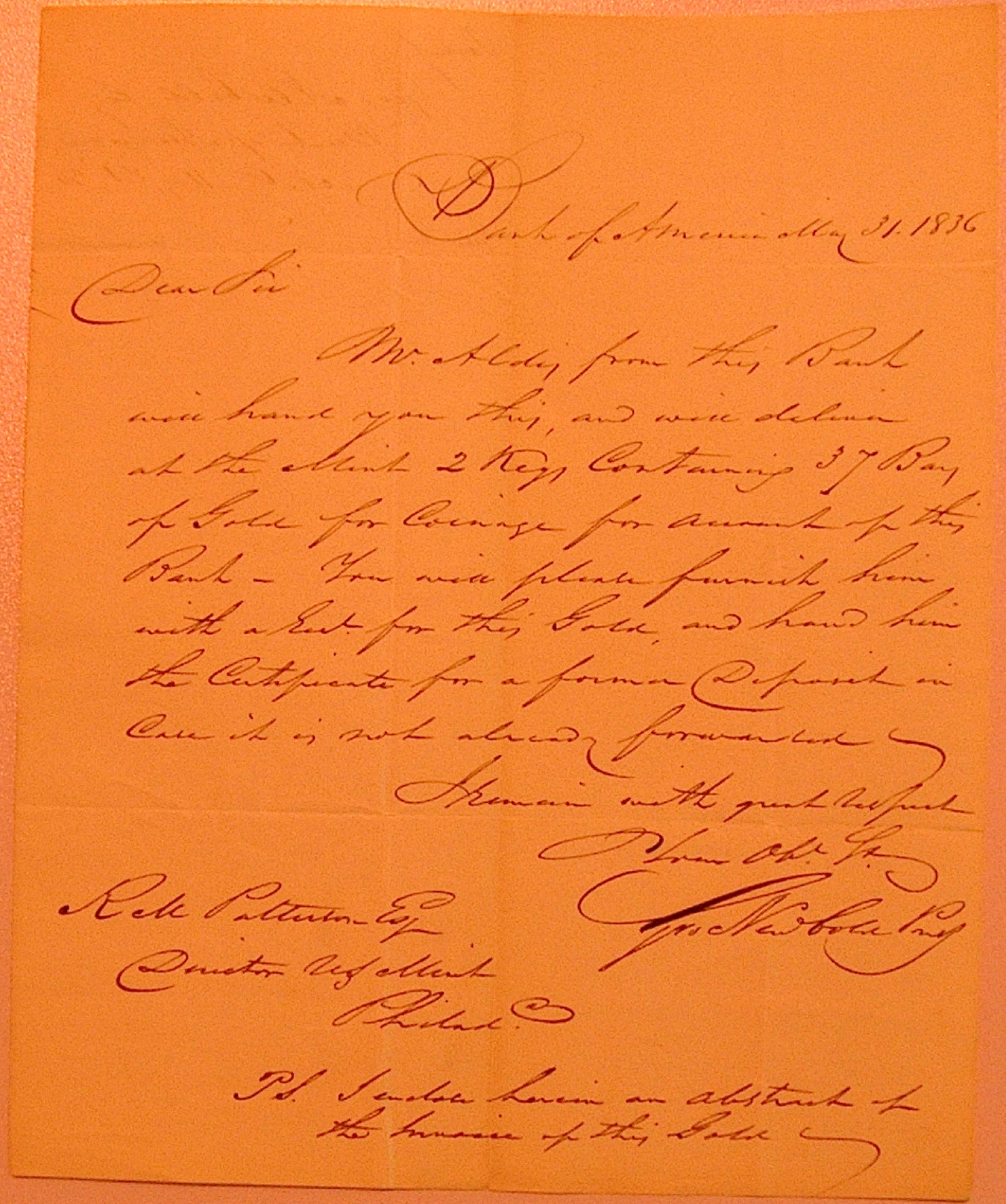
This Company hold the following Mint Certificates of Gold & Silver Bullion. Be pleased to inform me when the Coins on the same will be ready for delivery

Very Respectfully
Your mo ob Servt
Robert White
Cashier

R. M. Patterson Esquire
Director of the Mint &c

No 864	Gold of	3.667.03
– 15	–	6788.
– 22	–	512.09
– 46	–	2.378.55
– 56	–	1.120.13
– 61	–	87.64
– 76	–	843.09
– 80	–	721.07
– 88	–	160.27
– 93	–	11.156.11
– 94	–	657.29
– 109	–	1.535.20
– 121	–	10.837.42

No 15	Steel	$	1.225 62
20	Silver		812 81
21	—		39 29
28	—		15 52
2	—		55 92
27	—		138 56



Bank of America May 31, 1836

Dear Sir

Mr. Aldis from this Bank will hand you this, and will deliver at the Mint 2 Kegs Containing 37 Bars of Gold for Coinage for account of this Bank — You will please furnish him with a Recpt. for this Gold, and hand him the Certificate for a former Deposit in Case it is not already forwarded

I remain with great respect
Your Obt. St.
Geo. Newbold Presdt.

R. M. Patterson Esqr.
Director U.S. Mint
Philada.

P.S. I enclose herein an abstract of the Invoice of this Gold

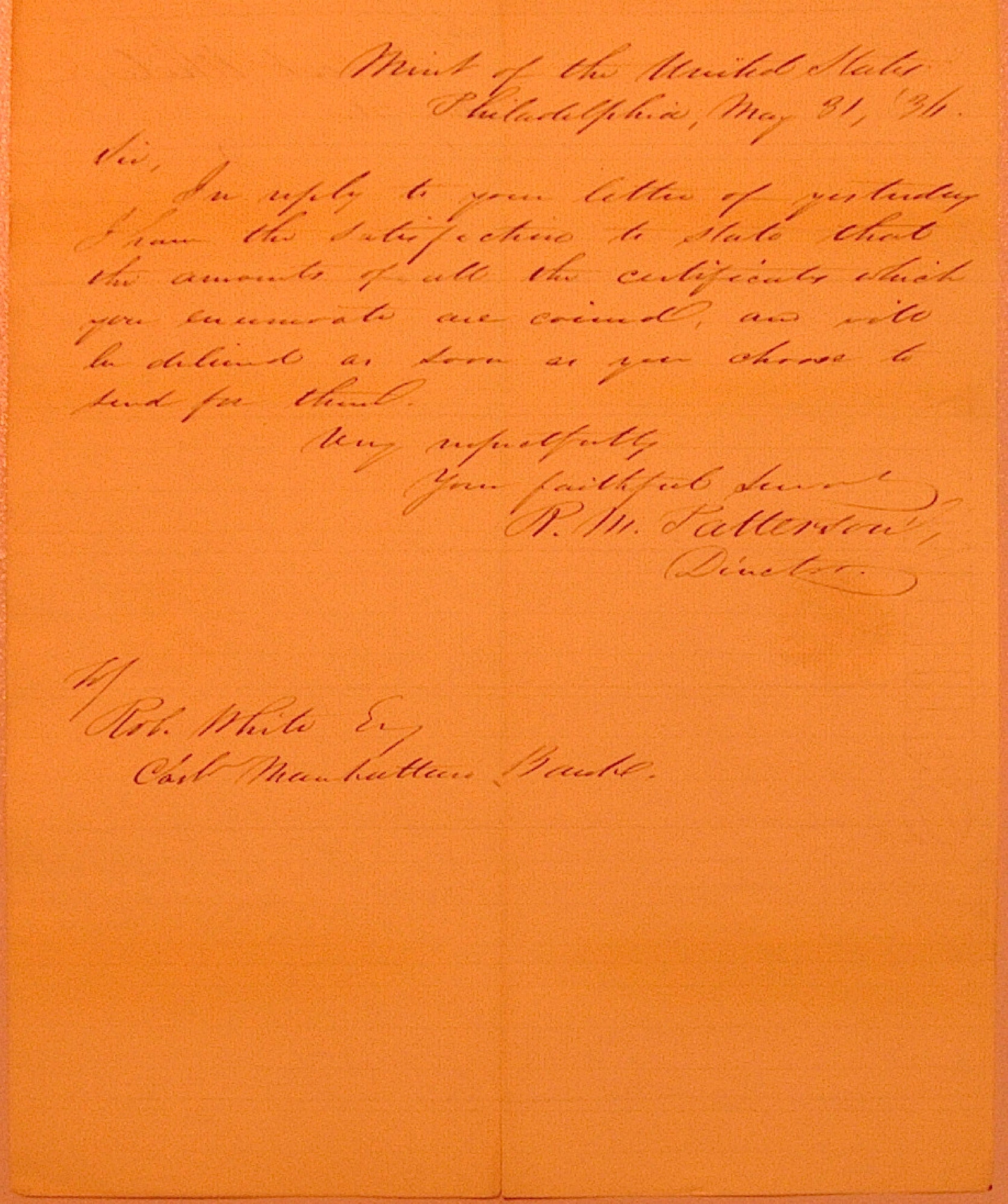
New York May 31st 1836

R. M. Patterson Esq
Director

Dear Sir

We send you in charge of Mr. L. Menany, a canister of gold marked "US Mint Philada", which please have assayed & forward certificate —

Yours Truly
pr [illegible]
Peter DeWitt



Mint of the United States
Philadelphia, May 31, '36.

Sir,

In reply to your letter of yesterday I have the satisfaction to state that the amounts of all the certificates which you enumerate are coined, and will be delivered as soon as you choose to send for them.

Very respectfully
Your faithful Servant
R. M. Patterson,
Director.

To/
Rob. White Esq
Cash. Manhattan Bank.

New York Jan 29th 1836

R. M. Patterson Esq
Director of the US Mint
Dear Sir

Your fav. of 28th inst is at hand with certificate & Statement of Silver Bullion deposited by us —

We sent you a few days since a small bar of gold for Mr Wm Seymour, please advise us whether it came to hand —

& oblige

Yours Very Respectfully
pr J. R. St John & Co
Peter DeWitt

Mint of the United States
Philada June 25. 1836.

Dear Sir

Mr. Eckfeldt (Chief Coiner) requests me to apprize you that the Gold coinage of this week amounts to $349,895; of which, after paying various deposits, and the orders of the Bank of America, there remains $150,000 put up in two casks for that bank: with a balance still in hand.

A considerable quantity of silver has come in — $100,000 in dollars chiefly Peruvian — and about $60,000 in platapina &c. — free from gold. The silver refining furnace has been in active operation since 1 o'clock a.m. of Friday.

Various letters, not relating to the Mint, directed to you have been received. It does not appear to me that they are so urgent but that they may wait your return — they are from Mr Hassler, Mr. Quincy, and Mr. White, of the Manhattan Bk.

I am most respectfully your
obedient servant
Wm E. DuBois

R. M. Patterson Esquire
Director of the Mint.

Mint U.S., Jan 22, '36

Dear Sir,

I have rec.d your letter of yesterday and thank you for your attention to my request respecting the French weights of the last remittance of gold.

Your order in favor of the Girard Bank for $100000 of gold coin has been presented and paid; and the $50000 for the Bank of Maryland is also ready for delivery.

Yrs

R. M. P.

D

To

Geo. Newbold Esq

Philadelphia, June 23. 1836.

Dear Sir

Some time since you received a letter from the Hon. H. Hubbard, of the Senate, requesting a supply of small coins for himself. Mr. Eckfeldt, who has stated the fact, requests me to inform you that he will comply with that request, and the accompanying directions in regard to the delivery of the coins.

I have nothing further to add, except that the coinage of gold is going forward briskly. Mr. E. speaks confidently of a coinage in gold of $300,000 for the present week.

With great respect

your obed^t. Servant

Wm. E. DuBois

R. M. Patterson Esquire
Director of the Mint.

Waſhington - City 22d June 1836

Dear Sir

Since ſome time I expected the weights & the ſcale & microscopes from Virginia particularly the latter I deſired to try their adaptation to my Yards where I have to deſire a broader ſcope of moving that the arrangement is made for; what You can do in forwarding the reception You will oblige me by.

The ſcale beam has of late been in conſtant uſe, but the adjuſtments proved not properly contrived as admitted derangement by uſe, ſo as to neceſſitate frequent readjuſtment. It is altogether wrong to make the knifedges at the ends be at the ſame time the guides for the the direction & holding of the beam while they can turn upon one vertical ſcrew & are adjuſted only by two preſſing ſcrews from the ſide; I therefore adapted a temporary arrangement to hold the beam before it preſſes upon the cilindric extenſions of theſe knifedges.

I have also added a brass arm bearing Indices on both ends to the solid support of the beam with divisions 4 times about smaller than those fixed to the side. So I made the balance serve well but it required labor attention &c to make it bear the fatigue & give the proper accuracy in the many weighing of different sizes that I had to make. I have now done with for some time & come to the larger weight upon my balances on hydrostatic principles.

My daughter Rosalie is in Philadelphia and sick indeed under the charge of Dr Jackson (I believe) at Mr Johnston's 81 Lombard Street. she says she is friendly attended to but still likely in need of some direction and advise perhaps, as she is without any of the family with her, some attention from friends would likely be agreable to her, as it would be a solace to me when unable to move from here or even to send any body of the family to her. If You could give some attention to her You would, of course, oblige me extremely.

The C.S. &c concerns are again in a bad plight Mr Wy had proposed to refer the questions to the Comittee on Commerce and this has decided to invite him to acquiesce to all my propositions to make the work go on satisfactorily, this he appears not to have expected and upon the communication of the decision requested on the contrary that I should be left to his mercy he would master me, which I had to say was not an admissible position my assistants are all scandalised at his report to the President & were near resigning. how it will end is in the bosom of futurity, he knows well that for legislation the time is too short & so he requests it absolutely tho' it is entirely improper in the case in the judgement of the Comittee itself & in the then left undecided state the Congress gone he will think himself at full liberty to break up all fo[illegible] to make room for a granite state cousin as Mr Dickerson once intimated to me, I suppose MrWy has a man for it.

Excuse if I give You trouble by my request by the circumstance which You see that I am in by far greater and heavier troubles, particularly if You add that, my own health is so poor that to avoid full prostration I was obliged to move out of the office house, near the marsh air to that I had rented for my family & since the 2 days I am in it only have hopes of recovery. My fate is too hard for my bodily strength to bear it.

With best wishes affectly Yours,

F. R. Hassler

Statements of the Silver Melters, respecting a Deposite of Plata Pina, made ~~at the [illegible]~~ June 23d 1836.

Robert S. Porter — ~~Examined~~ July 30th

Foreman of the Silver Melting Room.

Has been about 7 years a Melter at the Mint.

During that time has been constantly in the habit of melting amalgamated silver when deposited at the Mint.

Recollects distinctly a deposite of plata pina made about the end of June. Remembers that it was in two parcels, one much smaller than the other. That they both looked badly, and were so pronounced by the melters, who are accustomed to this kind of silver. One parcel was worse in appearance than the other, but he does not recollect which of them: it was black on the surface, and looked as if smoked.

The plata pina was heated to a cherry red, before putting it in the pots. During this process, it gave off fumes of a disagreeable smell. He had never observed so much from any other silver. There was a great quantity of dross & dirt in ~~it~~ the silver.

On melting, he observed that when a portion of the solid metal was introduced into the pot with the melted silver, it spluttered and threw off bubbles as if some liquid in it was set to boiling. This same appearance has sometimes, though seldom, been observed by him in other plata pina, but he never saw it to so great a degree.

The disagreeable fumes continued to be given off during the melting, as long of any scum remained on the surface, and it was with great difficulty that this scum could be removed. He had never seen so much rise before.

~~He took~~ There were about seven pots of this silver. The melting took about one third more time than usual.

The silver was cast into bars, as usual, and delivered to the treasurer.

The ~~pots~~ crucibles that were used were all pounded into ~~th~~ powder, and the silver ~~all~~ that had attached itself to them was carefully separated by washing, according to the process followed at the Mint in any cases; and this silver was also delivered to the treasurer.

—

~~Ass~~ Thomas Lewellen, Silver Melter.

Has been about ten years in the Melting room.

Was employed, with Mr. Porter, in melting certain parcels of plata pina deposited in five lots. Remembers that it was in two or three different parcels.

One of the parcels — a smaller one — was composed of roundish balls, of a dark color.

During the melting, particularly of this last parcel, noxious fumes rose which made him sick. ~~There was a great deal of dirt~~ These fumes had a garlicky smell, and the Assayer, who happened to come into the Melting Room, remarked that it was the smell of arsenic.

In consequence of the great quantity of dirt, the melting was very tedious and troublesome.

Having had the statement of Robert Porter read to him, ~~says it~~ confirms it in all those points not specially ~~given~~ mentioned in his own.

—

Amos Holler, Silver Melter.

Was not particularly engaged in melting the plata pina — but ~~to~~ assisted at the weighing of it.

Has been accustomed to ~~the las~~ handling the amalgamated silver, and remarked, at the time of the weighing, that many of the lumps contained a great deal of mercury. He judged this from their great weight (specific gravity) ~~{The plata pina is spongy, and when the ~~quicksilver~~ mercury used in pressing it, has not been driven off, the mass will of course be much heavier. The ~~Mint weigher~~ Clerk of the weigh-room, Mr. Maxwell, recollects distinctly that the men made remarks on the great weight of parts of this deposit, and pronounced that it contained a great deal of quicksilver}~~

Mr. James Maxwell, Clerk of the Weigh room, recollects distinctly the remark of the men that this plata pina was unusually heavy. They asked him to try some of the lumps, and he did so and were struck with their great weights. It was inferred, in the weigh-room, that they would prove to have a great deal of mercury in them.

Mint of the United States.
July 30, 1836.

The above statements were taken down by me in writing, as made before me orally, this day, by the persons named.

R. M. Patterson,
Director

Statement of the Matters respecting a deposit of Plate Pieces, made by the Girard Bank in June 22d, 1836.

July 30, '36.

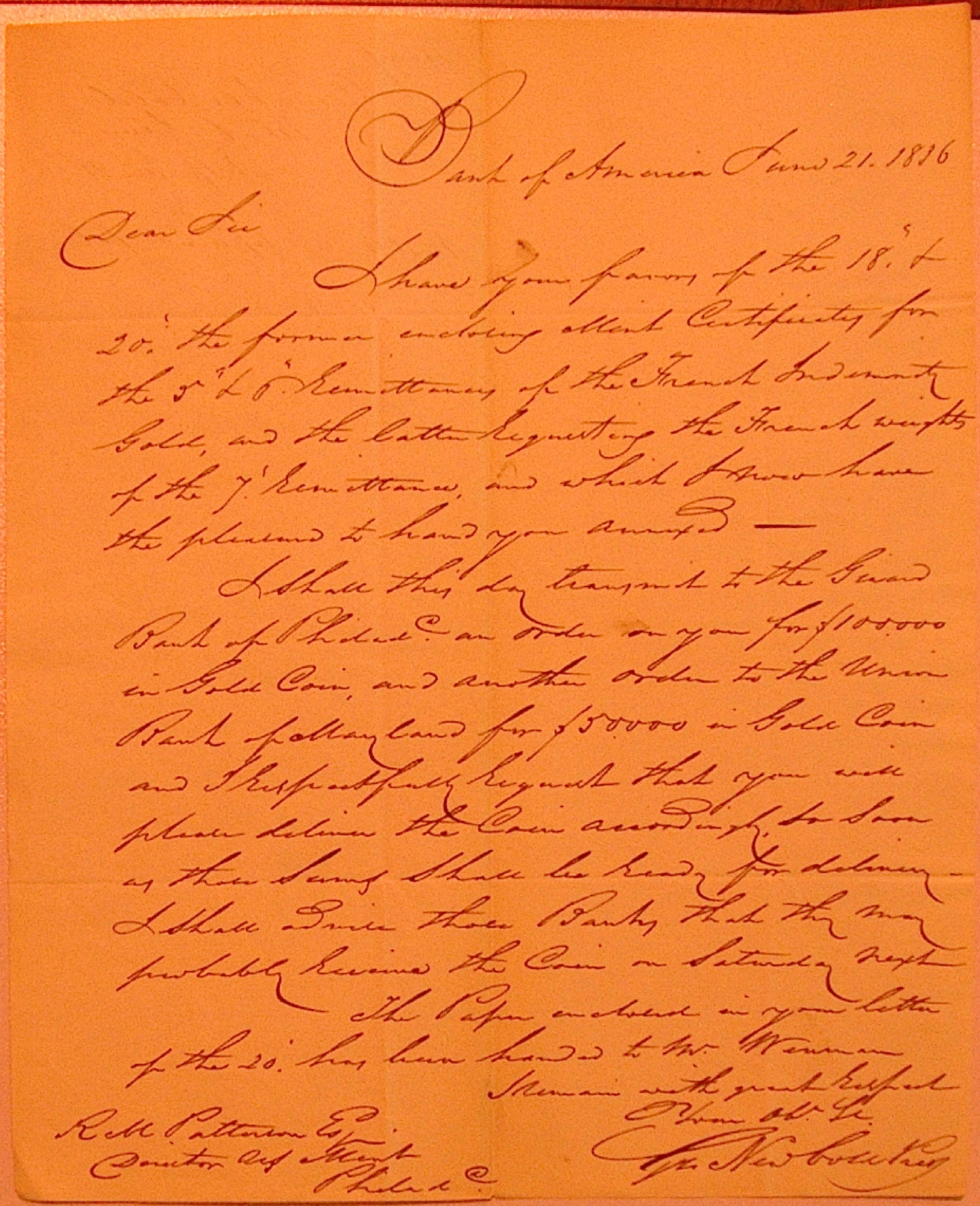
Mint of the United States.
Philadelphia, June 22d, '46.

~~Dear Sir,~~
Gentlemen,

The small bar which you notice in your letter of the 20th, and which was brought to us yesterday by Mr. Seymour, turns out, on assay, to be nothing but *brass*. You, [illegible] no doubt, know the source from which you obtained it, so that *you*, at least, may not suffer by the fraud.

Very respectfully,
Your faithful Servant,
R. M. Patterson
Director

To/
J. R. St. John & Co.



Bank of America June 21. 1836

Dear Sir

I have your favors of the 18th & 20th the former enclosing assay Certificates for the 5th & 6th Remittances of the French Indemnity Gold, and the latter requesting the French weights of the 7th Remittance, and which I now have the pleasure to hand you annexed —

I shall this day transmit to the Girard Bank of Philad.a an order on you for $100000 in Gold Coin, and another order to the Union Bank of Maryland for $50000 in Gold Coin and I respectfully request that you will please deliver the Coin accordingly, so soon as these sums shall be ready for delivery — I shall advise those Banks that they may probably receive the Coin on Saturday next.

The Paper enclosed in your letter of the 20th has been handed to Mr. Wenman

I remain with great respect
Your obt. Se.
Geo. Newbold Prest

R. M. Patterson Esq.
Director of Mint
Philad.a

Washington June 21. 1834

Dear Sir

I have written to Mr Findlay the Treasurer of the Mint for a $1000-00 in change — and that for the same I would give a Draft on Boston — I hope that my request will be complied with

Very respectfully
Your Obt Servt

Henry Hubbard

Hon R. M. Patterson
Director &c

Treasury Department

June 21 1836.

Sir,

15th

I am in the receipt of your letter of the 8th. and am happy to hear of the increase in the gold coinage.

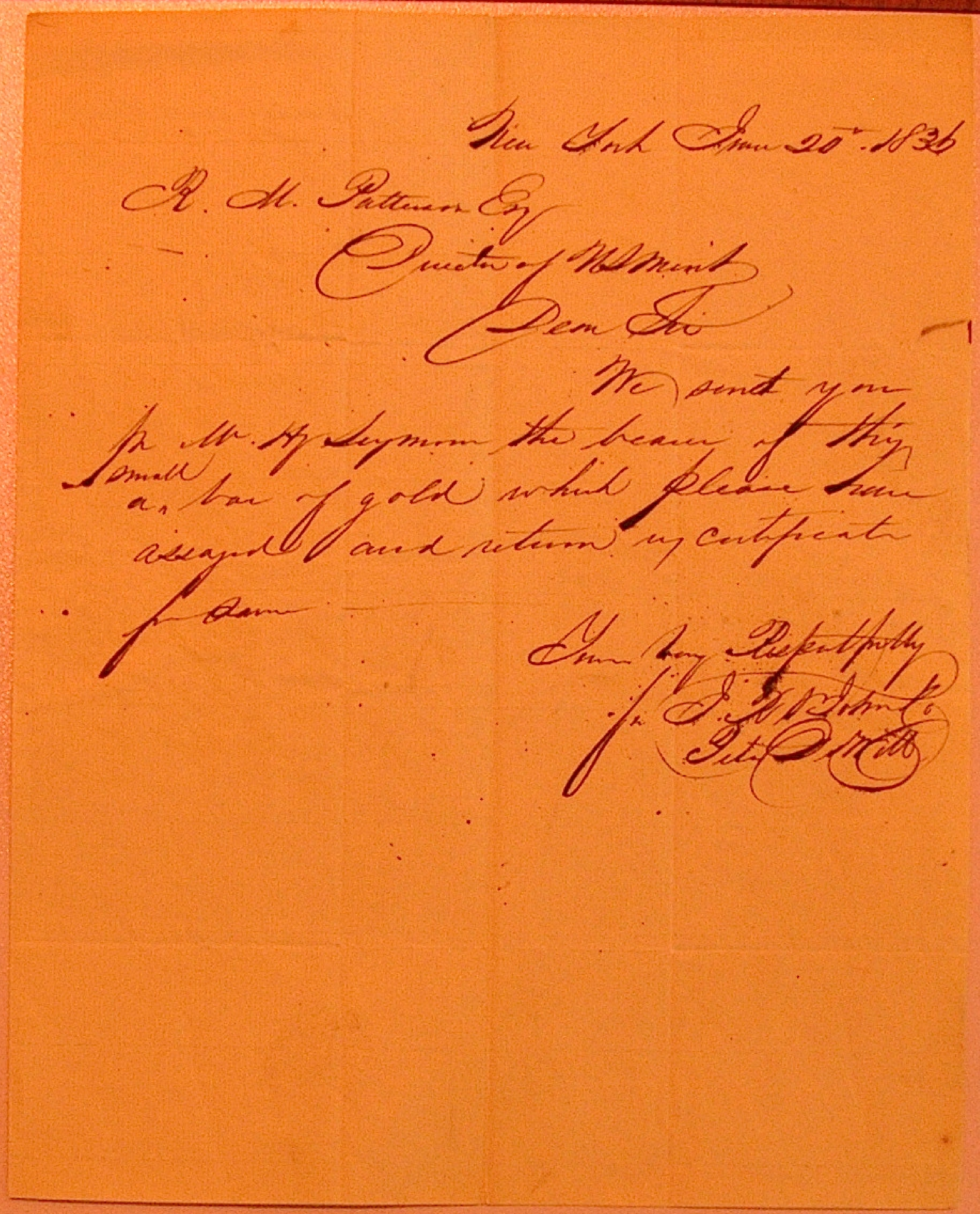
I am, Sir, your mo obt

Levi Woodbury

Secretary of the Treasury

R M Patterson Esq

Mint, Phila



New York June 20th 1836

R. M. Patterson Esq
Director of U.S. Mint
Dear Sir

We send you pr Mr. Hy Seymour the bearer of this a small bar of gold which please have assayed and return us certificate for same

Yours very Respectfully
pr J. [illegible] & Co
Peter [illegible]

Farmers & Mechanics' Bank
Detroit June 20th 1838

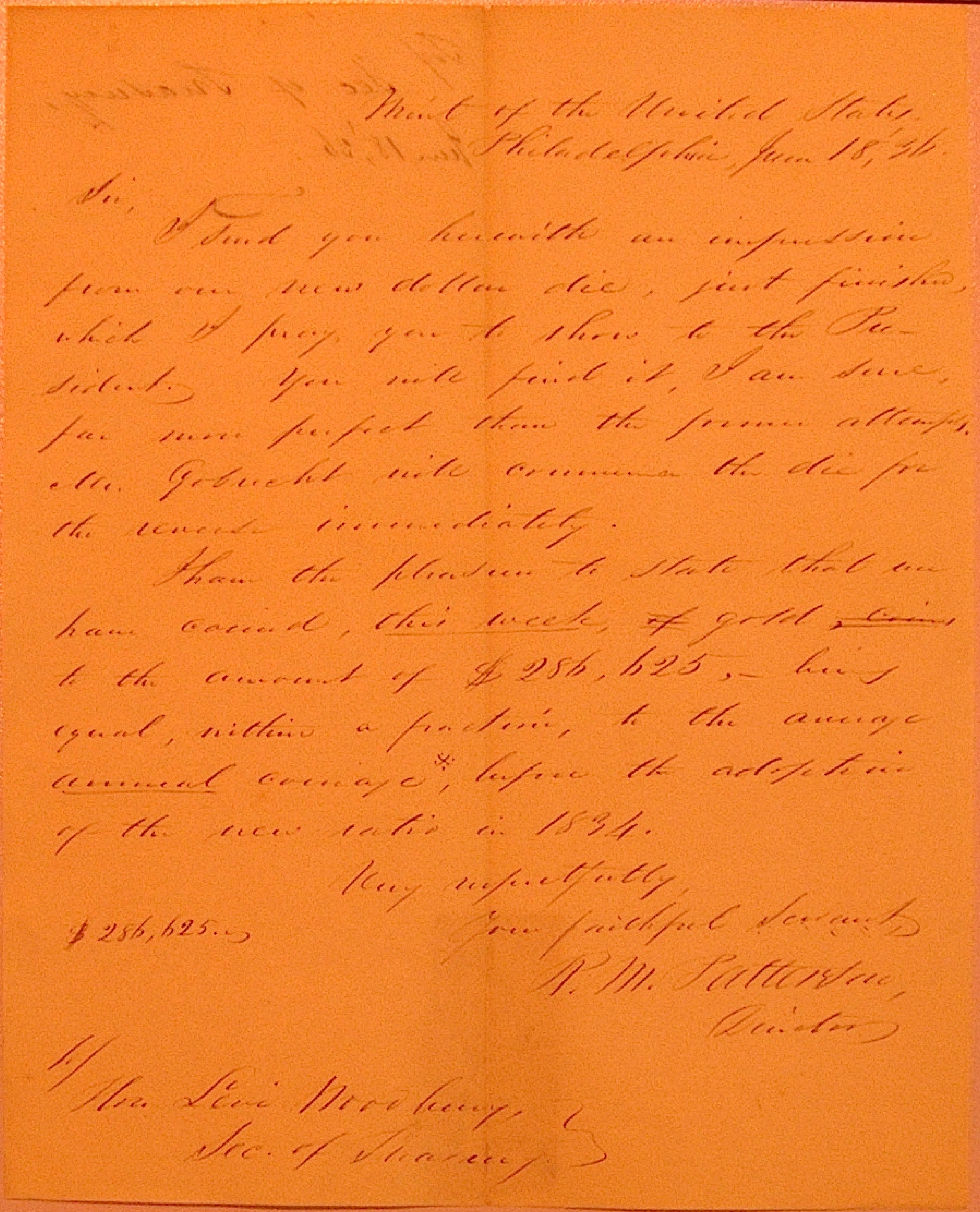
Sir,

Agreeably to your suggestion I have obtained the consent of Mr. Delafield Cashier of the Phenix Bank N.Y., to spare me $1000 in Silver coin which he will authorize by a letter immediately after the receipt of my appln this day transmitted.

May I ask the favor of you to prepare the amount in dimes & half dimes (such proportion of each as may be most convenient) and if possible, pack the box containing them, in one of the kegs of cents ordered by my former letter.

I am Sir, Very respectfully,
Yr. Obt. Servt.,
J. H. Walley
Cash.

R. M. Patterson Esquire
Director U.S. Mint



Mint of the United States,
Philadelphia, June 18th 36.

Sir,

I send you herewith an impression from our new dollar die, just finished, which I pray you to show to the President. You will find it, I am sure, far more perfect than the former attempts. Mr. Gobrecht will commence the die for the reverse immediately.

I have the pleasure to state that we have coined, this week, ~~of~~ gold ~~coin~~ to the amount of $286,625, — being equal, within a fraction, to the average annual coinage*, before the adoption of the new ratio in 1834.

Very respectfully
Your faithful Servant,
R. M. Patterson,
Director

$286,625. —

Hon. Levi Woodbury,
Sec. of Treasury.

Washington June 18th 1836

Dear Sir

It is the perpetual and mortifying reflection of a person situated as I am, that he is as to all useful purposes a non entity. and when he reaches that stage, the step is a short one to a condition which Mathematicians term a negative quantity - by which they mean less than nothing. With this very reluctant acknowledgment, I will promise to urge upon the Committee on Tuesday Morning a request that instructions may be given to move that the Mint Bill may be the special order for some one of the remaining days of our protracted term. With such instructions announced to the Majority it is possible that something may yet be done. For your part in the drama I would assign the duty of asking for a word from the President if you think you could procure it. That would be a coal to move the tortoise. - It might be spoken at one of the Evening Meetings at the palace and would be more effective than any thing else.

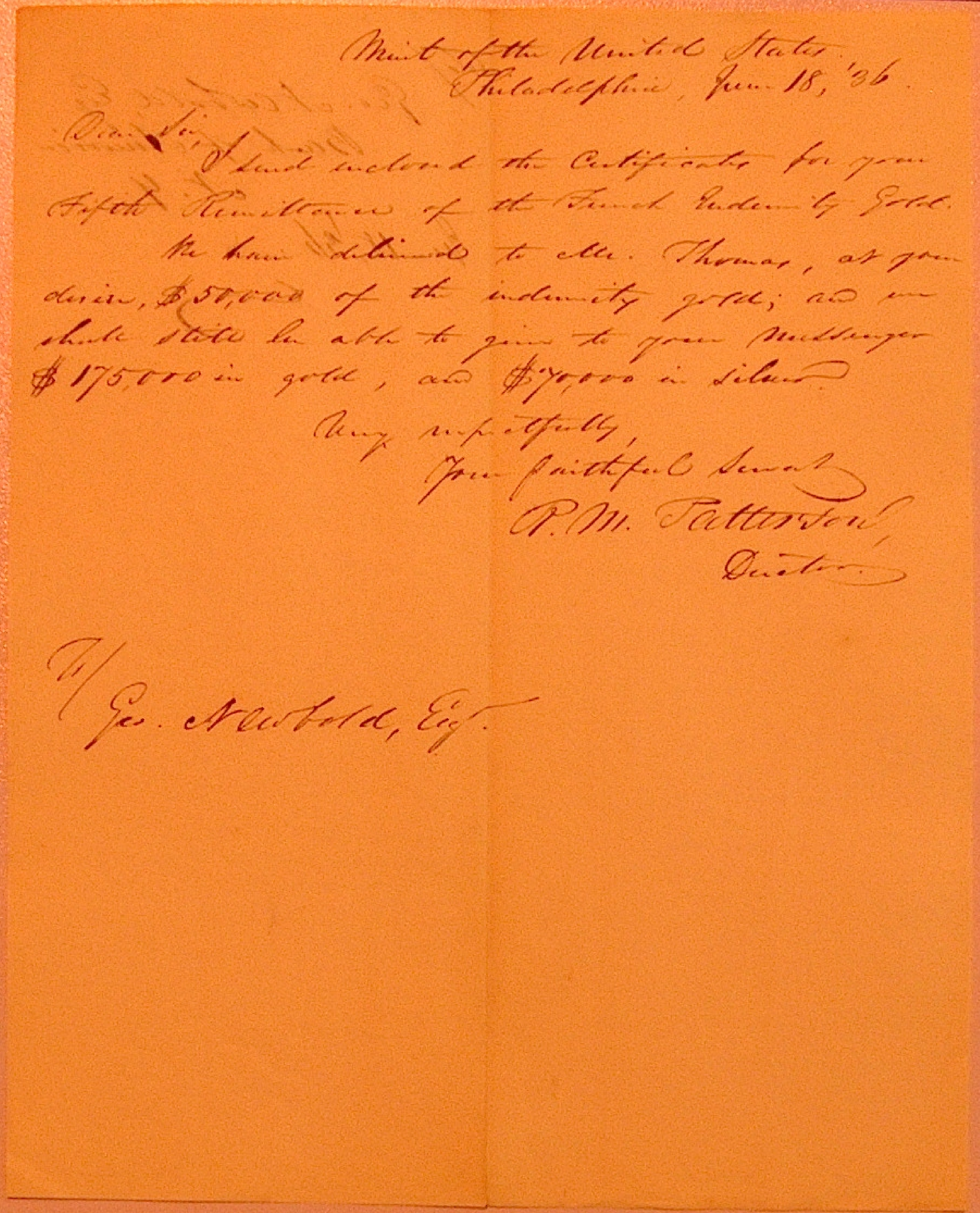
I rejoice to see that my wishes have been gratified in making you a Member of the Board of Trustees of the University.

With great esteem and respect

Yr friend & Servant

J R Ingersoll.

Dr R M Patterson.



Mint of the United States
Philadelphia, Jun. 18, '36.

Dear Sir,

I send inclosed the Certificate for your Fifth Remittance of the French Indemnity Gold.

We have delivered to Mr. Thomas, at your desire, $50,000 of the indemnity gold; and we shall still be able to give to your Messenger $175,000 in gold, and $70,000 in silver.

Very respectfully,
Your faithful Servant,
R. M. Patterson,
Director.

To/
Geo. Newbold, Esq.

Bank of America June 17 1836

Dear Sir

Mr. Wenman from this Bank will hand you this & will deposit in the Mint 29 Bars of Gold Contained in 2 Kegs No. 17, & which is for Coinage on acct. of this Bank, being a Remittance on account of the French Indemnity —

You will be pleased to deliver to Mr. Wenman on Monday Morning all the Coin both Gold & Silver that may be then ready on account of Certificates held by us —

I remain very Respectfully
Your Obt. Servant
Geo Newbold Presdt

R M Patterson Esq
Director U S Mint
Philada

P.S. I have just now given to George Thomas Esq Cashr. of the Bank of the Metropolis a letter requesting you to deliver to him $50000 in American Gold Coin
respt. G N Presdt

Manhattan Company
New York 17 June 1836

Sir

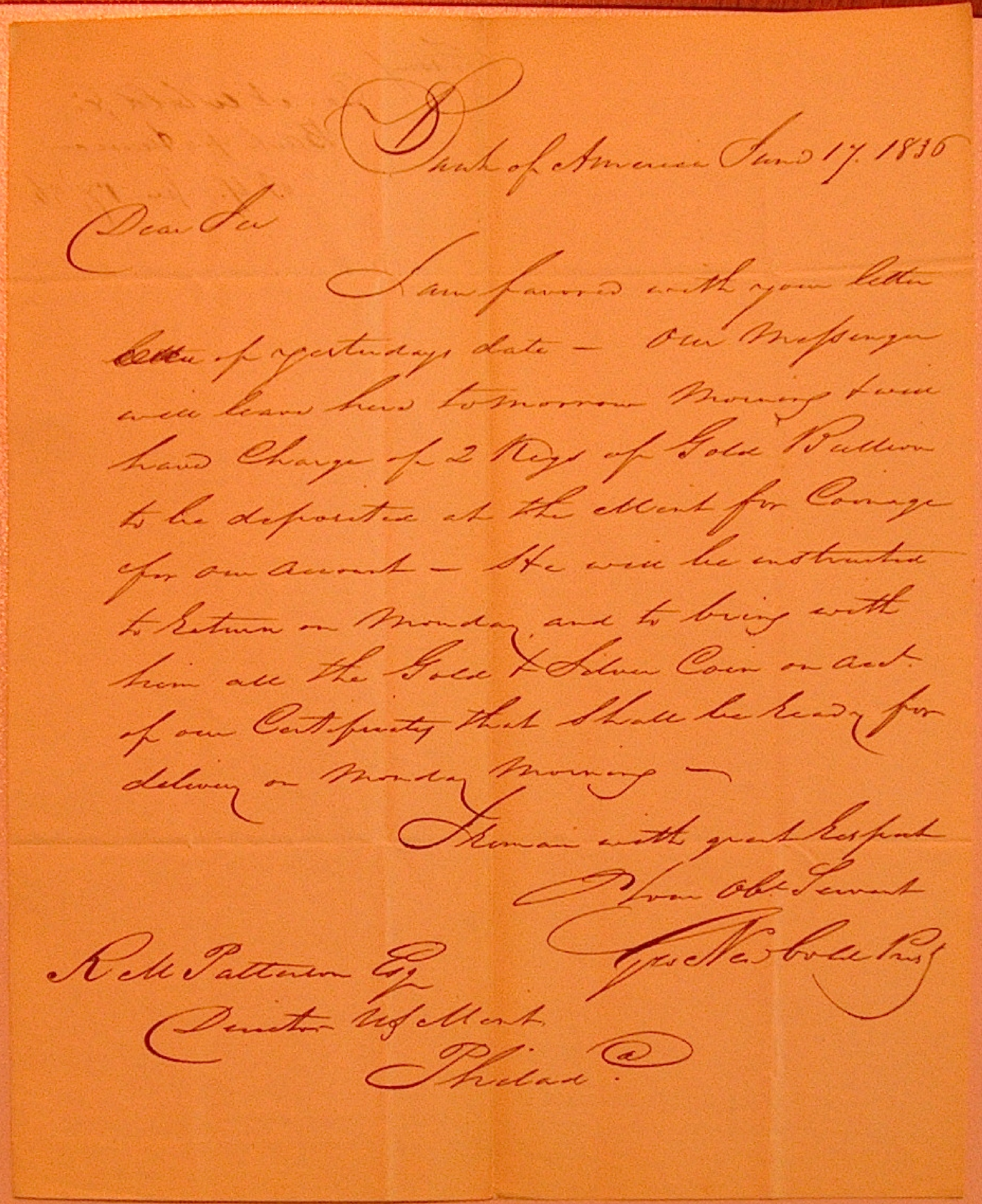
By Mr. R M Wenman who leaves here to morrow morning we forward a box containing twenty six bags of Georgia Gold which you will please coin into half & Quarter Eagles — giving me as much of the latter as may suit your convenience.

We should be glad to receive the usual Certificate by Mr Wenman when he returns.

We have handed Mr Wenman our Mint Certificates for Gold & Silver Bullion the Coin for which you will please have well packed & secured in boxes or kegs & deliver to Mr Wenman. I am Sir

Very respectfully
Yr Obt Servt
Robert White Cashr

R M Patterson Esq



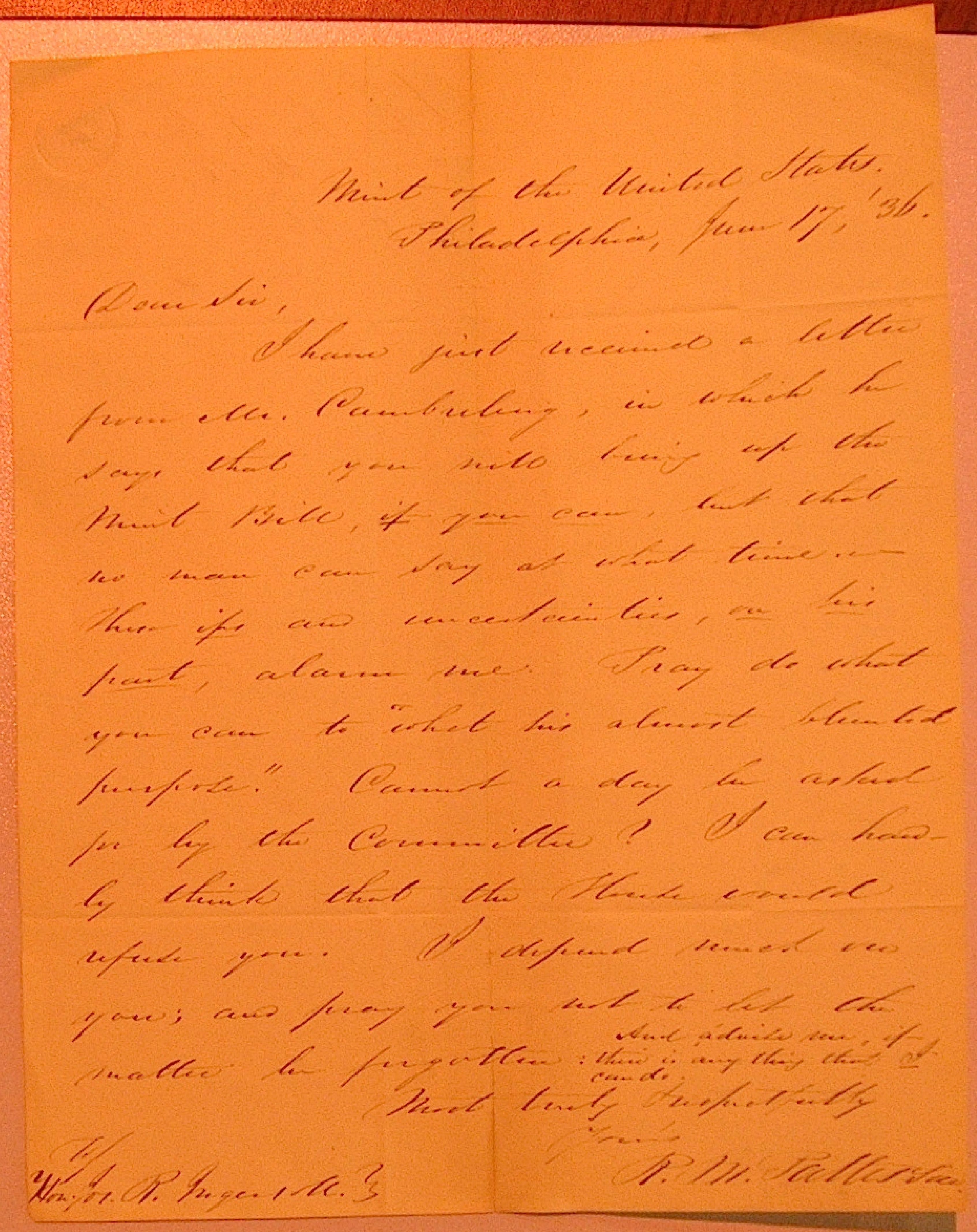
Bank of America June 17. 1836

Dear Sir

I am favored with your letter ~~lette~~ of yesterdays date — Our Messenger will leave here tomorrow Morning & will have Charge of 2 Kegs of Gold Bullion to be deposited at the Mint for Coinage for our Account — He will be instructed to Return on Monday and to bring with him all the Gold & Silver Coin on acct. of our Certificates that Shall be ready for delivery on Monday Morning —

I remain with great Respect
Your obt Servant
Geo. Newbold Presid.

R M Patterson Esq
Director U S Mint
Philada.



Mint of the United States.
Philadelphia, June 17, '36.

Dear Sir,

I have just received a letter from Mr. Cambreleng, in which he says that you will bring up the Mint Bill, if *you can*, but that no man can say at what time — these ifs and uncertainties, on *his part*, alarm me. Pray do what you can to "whet his almost blunted purpose." Cannot a day be asked for by the Committee? I can hardly think that the House would refuse you. I depend much on you; and pray you not to let the matter be forgotten: And advise me, if there is any thing that I can do.

Most truly respectfully
Yours
R. M. Patterson

Hon. J. R. Ingersoll M.C.

Taunton May 31. 1836

R M Patterson Esq
Dr Sir

We have received your esteemed favour of the 16th inst. Our rolling mill is in a state of preparation and hope before long to make you a shipment of blanks. At the present price of raw copper we cannot make it an object to manufacture copper blanks at thirty cents lb — and wish to enquire if you are disposed to make a contract for a considerable quantity deliverable within one or two years — and at what price — This arrangement would as below, promote our mutual convenience and interest. The limited amount of blanks &c that have hitherto been ordered from us — has been different from what we anticipated when we commenced this branch for the U S Mint. If you could contract to supply all that would be required for one or two years, we are confident we could save yourself great inconvenience and give you your supplies on as favorable terms as at any other time could be made — Please let us hear from you on this subject

We remain

Very Respectfully

Crocker Bros & Co

Mint of the United States
Philadelphia, Jan. 1, 1836.

Sir,

I have respectfully to request that you will issue your warrant in favor of the Treasurer of the Mint, for the following amounts, being for the various expenses of the Mint for the first two quarters of the present year.

From the appropriation "For compensation to the Officers and Clerks. ———	$7950.
"For compensation to Laborers ———	10000.
"For Incidental & Contingent expenses,	10000
"Arrearages of 1835" ———	16000
"For expenses incident to the introduction of new Machinery, &c"	10000
	$53,950.

Very respectfully
Your faithful Servant,
R. M. Patterson
Director

To
Hon. Levi Woodbury
Sec. of Treas.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

Second Auditor's Office,

1 June 1836.

SIR:

A Requisition, No. 7124 *dated* 30th Ulto *drawn by the* SECRETARY OF WAR *on the Treasury, has this day been received, and sent to the proper office for a Warrant to be issued in your favor, for* One thousand, eight hundred ——— *Dollars,* 00/100

which will be transmitted to you by the Treasurer of the United States, and for which sum you are held accountable under the following Appropriation:

For the expense of Medals & Swords for Col. Croghan & others – per Act 9 May 1836 - - - - - - - - - - - $1,800.

On receipt whereof be pleased to forward an acknowledgement to this office.

Respectfully, Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

W B Lewis

Dr. R. M. Patterson
Director of the Mint,
Philada.

✓

Treasury Department
June 3d 1836

Sir,

I acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 31st ult. with ten quarter eagles struck from the French Indemnity gold, and enclose you, here=with, my individual draft for the amount of them. They will be quite a curiosity, as a part of the long expected Indemnity.

In regard to the silver alloy, you have ere this, I presume, received another line from me, and the subject may be left where it is, until Congress shall act upon it or adjourn.

I am, Sir, your mo. ob.t

To Dr R. M. Patterson.
Phila

Levi Woodbury
Secretary of the Treasury

N.B. A draft for $25 is herewith sent you on the Girard Bank.

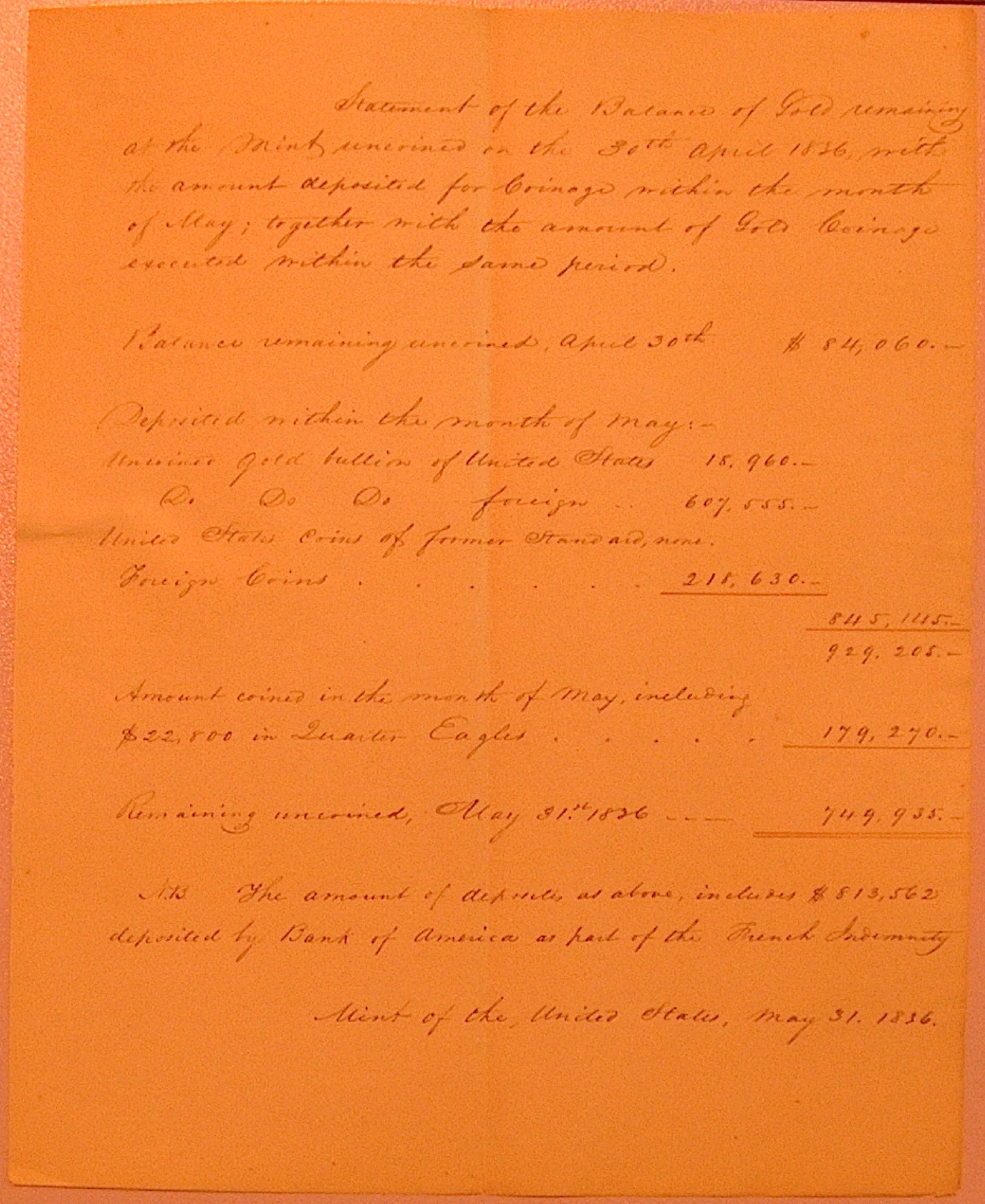
Mint of the United States
Philadelphia June 2d 1836

Sir,

I send you herewith in complyance with the directions of the department, the monthly statement for May of the Gold coinage at the Mint of the United States.

With great respect
Your faithful Servant

To/
Hon. Levi Woodbury
Secy of the Treasury



Statement of the Balance of Gold remaining at the Mint uncoined on the 30th April 1836, with the amount deposited for Coinage within the month of May; together with the amount of Gold Coinage executed within the same period.

Balance remaining uncoined, April 30th		$ 84,060.–
Deposited within the month of May:–		
Uncoined Gold bullion of United States	18,960.–	
Do Do Do foreign ..	607,555.–	
United States Coins of former Standard, none.		
Foreign Coins	218,630.–	
		845,145.–
		929,205.–
Amount coined in the month of May, including $22,800 in Quarter Eagles		179,270.–
Remaining uncoined, May 31st 1836 ...		749,935.–

N.B. The amount of deposits as above, includes $813,562 deposited by Bank of America as part of the French Indemnity

Mint of the United States, May 31. 1836.

Treasury of the United States,

June 4. 1836

Sir:

The enclosed warrant in your favor was received at this Office on First. *and is accordingly transmitted to you with my order annexed for payment.*

Please sign and date the accompaning acknowledgment, and transmit it to this Office by return of mail; and present the warrant at Bank, without delay, in order that it may be returned, with its accounts, for settlement.

I am, respectfully,

Sir, your obedient servant,

John Campbell,

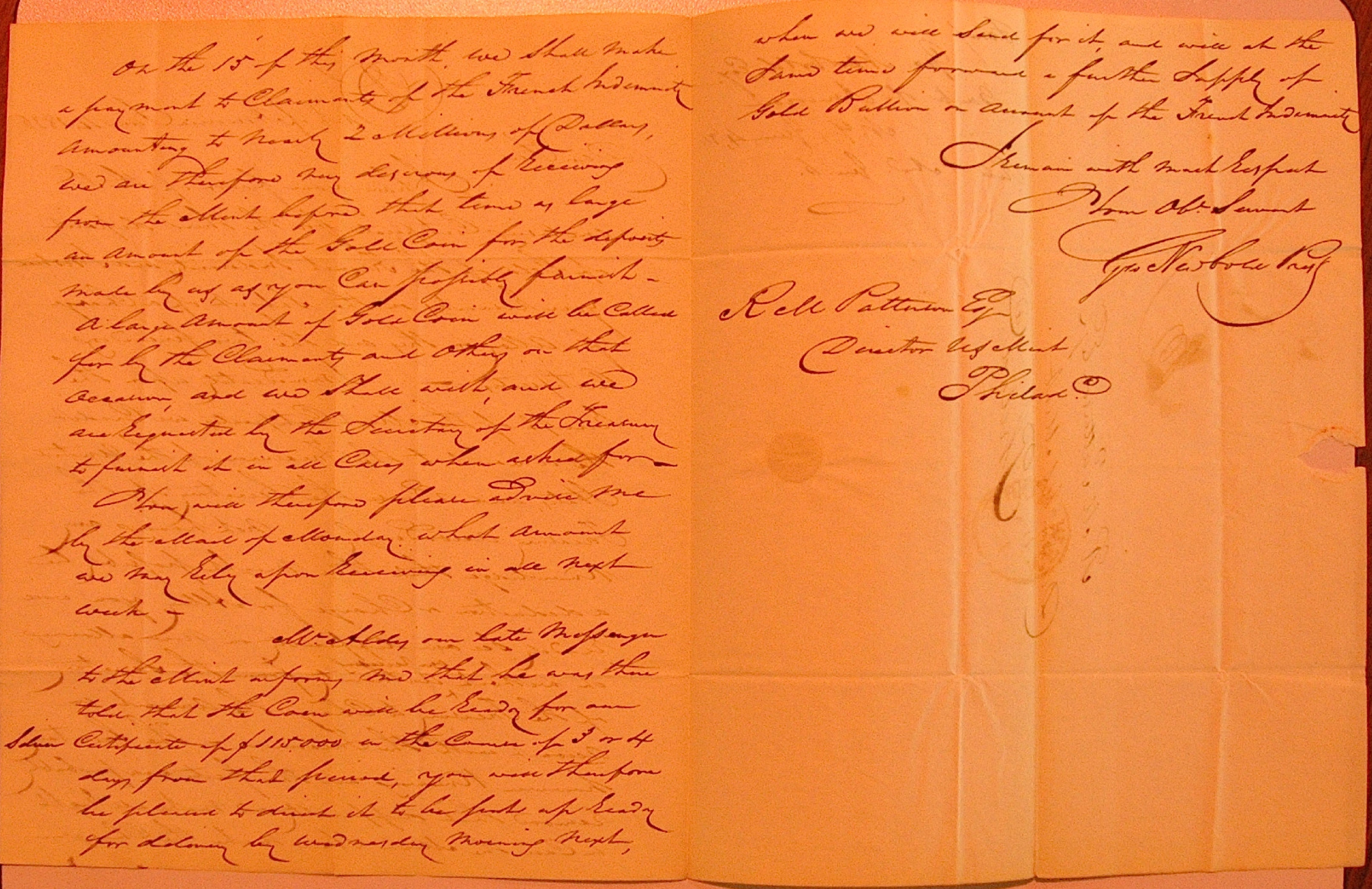
Treasurer U. S.

Dr. W. M. Patterson

Bank of America Jany 4 1836

Dear Sir

I have your favor of the 3d enclosing Certificate for the third deposit of Gold of the French Indemnity and I notice your Remarks on the Subject of a Charge for Alloy on this and the two preceding Certificates. — Immediately upon the Receipt of the Mint Certificates we Credit the Amount to the Treasurer of the United States, and Advise the Secretary of the Treasury accordingly. — Not having any knowledge that there might probably be a deduction or Charge for Alloy, you will readily see our difficulty in now allowing it without Authority on receipt from the Secretary of the Treasury to Charge the Amount in Account with the Treasurer — The Secretary however knowing all the facts will probably remove that difficulty and make all Right in Case the Mint shall make the Charge



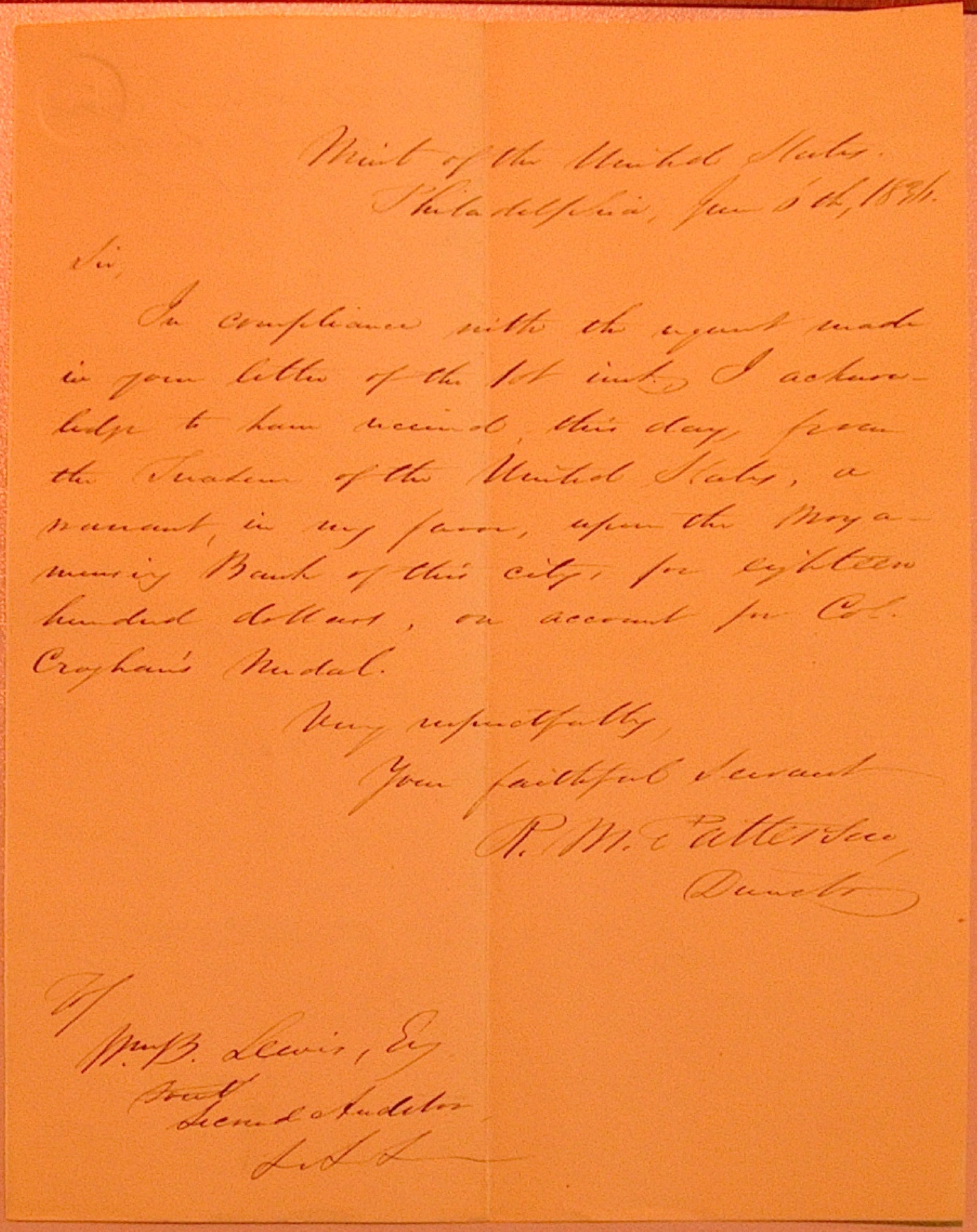
On the 15 of this Month we shall make a payment to Claimants of the French Indemnity amounting to nearly 2 Millions of Dollars, we are therefore very desirous of Receiving from the Mint before that time as large an amount of the Gold Coin for the deposits made by us as you can possibly furnish — A large Amount of Gold Coin will be Called for by the Claimants and others on that occasion, and we shall wish, and we are Requested by the Secretary of the Treasury to furnish it in all Cases when asked for —

You will therefore please advise me by the Mail of Monday what amount we may Rely upon Receiving in all next week —

Mr. Alday our late Messenger to the Mint informs me that he was there told that the Coin will be Ready for our Silver Certificate of $115.000 in the Course of 3 or 4 days from that period, you will therefore be pleased to direct it to be put up Ready for delivery by Wednesday Morning next, when we will Send for it, and will at the same time forward a further Supply of Gold Bullion on Account of the French Indemnity

I remain with much Respect
Your Obt. Servant
Geo. Newbold Prest

R. M. Patterson Esq.
Director U.S. Mint
Philada.



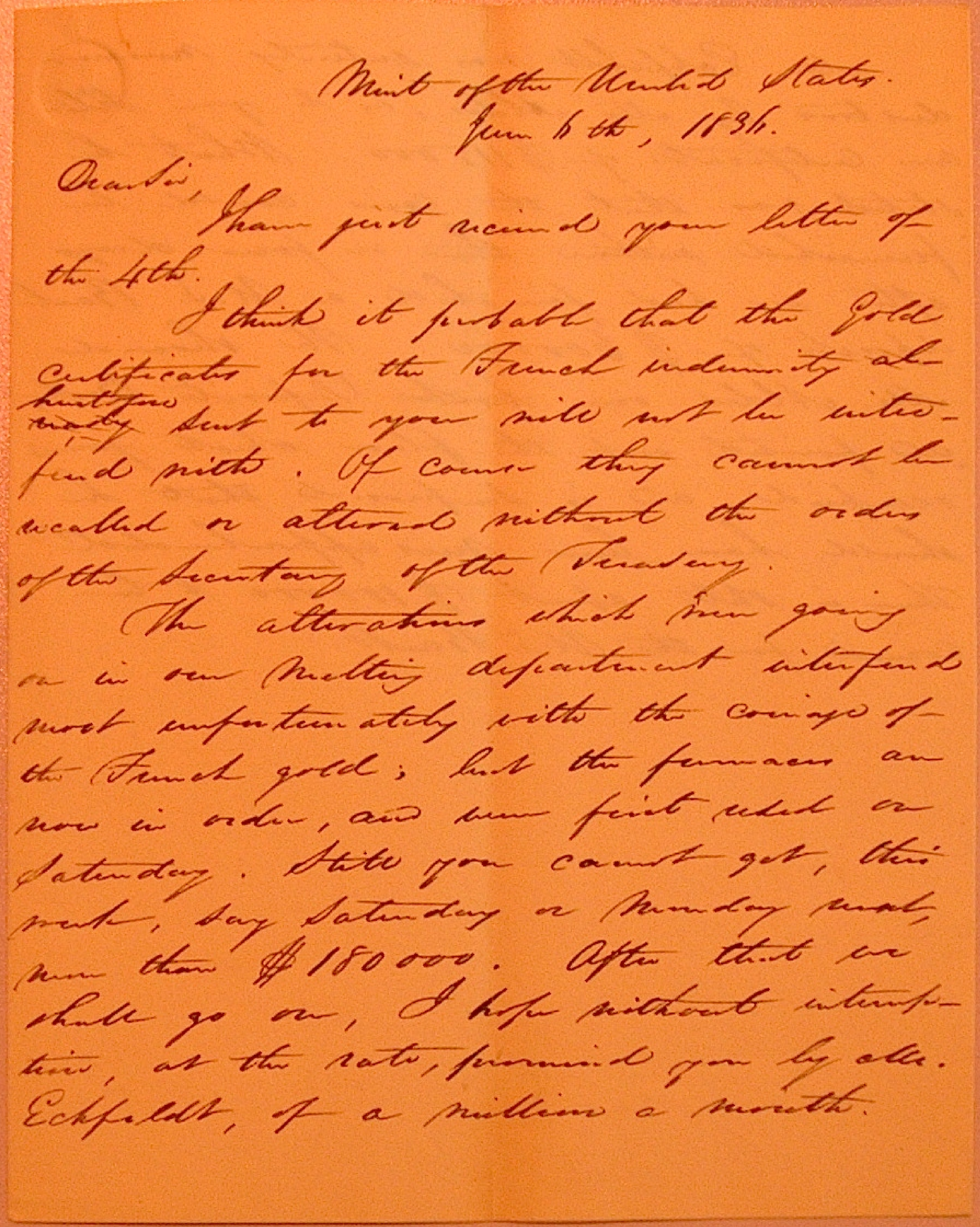
Mint of the United States.
Philadelphia, Jan 8th, 1836.

Sir,

In compliance with the request made in your letter of the 1st inst., I acknowledge to have received, this day, from the Treasurer of the United States, a warrant, in my favor, upon the Moyamensing Bank of this city, for eighteen hundred dollars, on account for Col. Croghan's Medal.

Very respectfully,
Your faithful Servant
R. M. Patterson,
Director

To
Wm B. Lewis, Esq
First
Second Auditor
&c &c



Mint of the United States.
June 6th, 1836.

Dear Sir,

I have just received your letter of the 4th.

I think it probable that the Gold certificates for the French indemnity ~~already~~ heretofore sent to you will not be interfered with. Of course they cannot be recalled or altered without the orders of the Secretary of the Treasury.

The alterations which were going on in our Melting department interfered most unfortunately with the coinage of the French gold; but the furnaces are now in order, and were first used on Saturday. Still you cannot get, this week, say Saturday or Monday next, more than $180000. After that we shall go on, I hope without interruption, at the rate, promised you by Mr. Eckfeldt, of a million a month.

Mr. Eckfeldt was entirely misunderstood by Mr. Alden, as to your Silver Certificate of $115000. What he stated was that the coin could be furnished within three or four days after we had finished a U.S. Bank deposite of $600000. He showed Mr. Alden our ~~book~~ Deposite Book, and pointed out the place which yours occupied, and is surprised that he should have been misapprehended. There is still about $100000 to be coined for the U.S. Bank.

Mint of the United States.
Philadelphia, Jan 7, '36.

Dear Sir,

Baron Humboldt is engaged in preparing a work on the subject of the present amount and annual product of the mines of precious metals, and has proposed a series of questions with regard to our American Mines, to some of which you can probably give more satisfactory answers than could be obtained from any other source. May I ask you, then, to furnish me, for his use, with the best information that you possess on the subject of the following queries?

1. "The probable amount extracted each year, and particularly in the most productive year or years, from all the mines."

2. "The proportion obtained from washings and veins respectively."

3. "The weight of the largest piece of gold that has been obtained, and whether many existing of a considerable size"

4. "The approximate number of labourers employed during the most productive year."

5. "Has any platina been found amongst the washings of gold?"

These questions, as proposed by Baron Humboldt, are intended to embrace the whole gold region of the United States, and I shall be very glad if your information upon the subject will enable you to answer them to that extent; if not, you will still oblige me very much, and be doing a service to Science, by ~~giving~~ communicating the knowledge which you possess with regard to your own State. I am aware that we must be satisfied with estimates and approximations.

Bank of America June 8th 1836

Sir

If it were not for the particular interest and importance of the subject, I should fear that you would consider me troublesome or unnecessarily importunate in reference to the operations of the Mint, but under present circumstances, I consider it not only proper, but a duty to inform you of the following facts, by which you will readily see that we cannot but feel ourselves greatly disappointed.

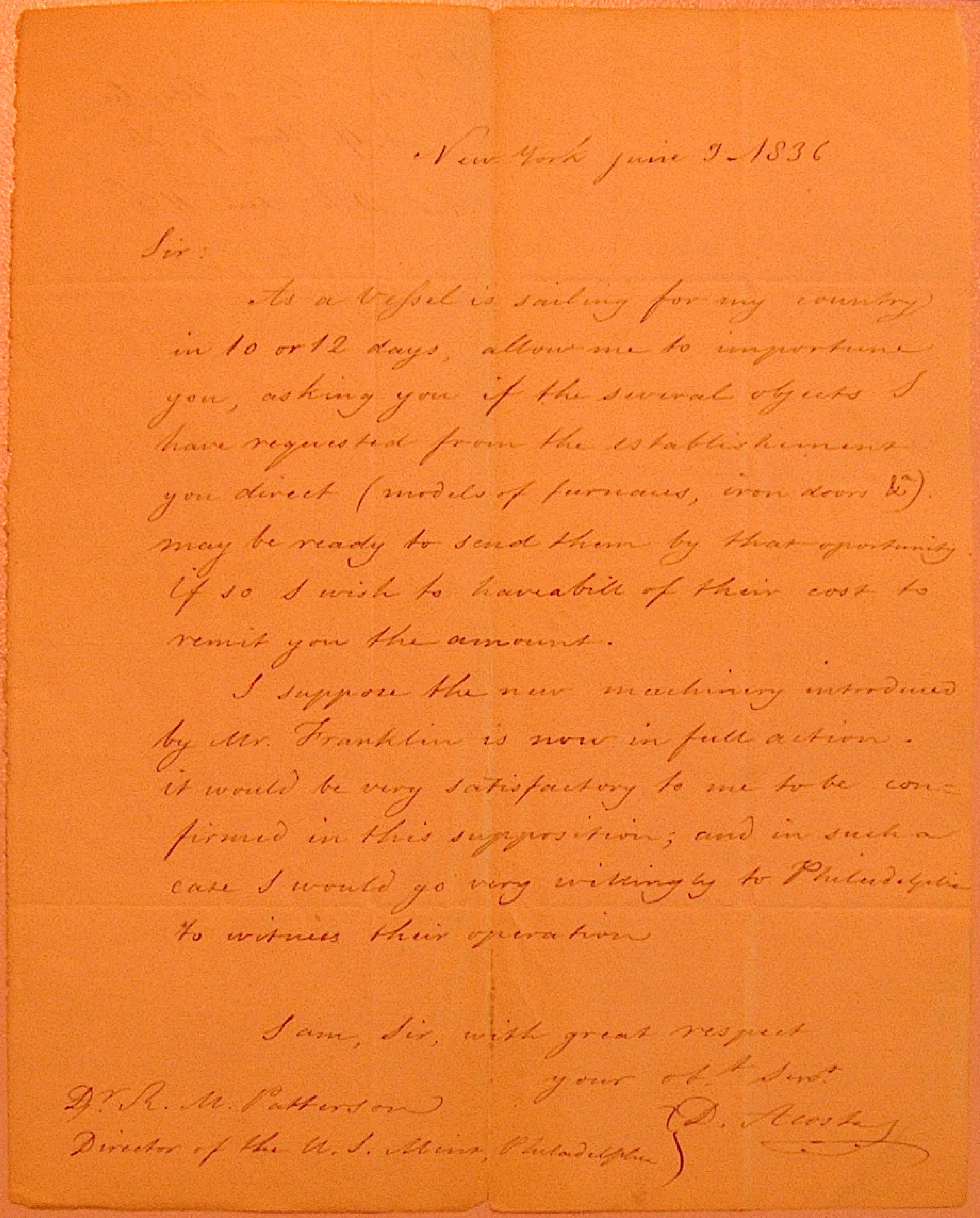
Being in Philadelphia for a day or two at the time that the first Gold Remittance on account of the French Indemnity arrived here, I called at the Mint and informed Mr. Eckfeldt and other officers (Mr. Patterson being then at Washington) that we should immediately forward that, and the subsequent Remittance to the Mint for Coinage, and as the Coin would be required for the heavy payments that we should be soon called upon to make to the claimants, I requested those Gentlemen to inform me what amount in Coin, we might confidently

confidently rely rely upon receiving within a month.
Mr Eckfeldt assured me that they would certainly deliver us an amount equal to One Million of Dollars, and regularly that amount of Months for the whole that we should deposit — We therefore confidently relied upon receiving by the 15th of this month the Gold for about One Million of Dollars, and have now to regret that we shall not get by that time more than $180.000 — I addressed a letter to R. M. Patterson Esqr on the 4th Inst. and yesterday received his reply — Copies of which letters I beg leave to enclose for your more perfect information.

The Silver Certificate therein referred to is for a deposit of Mexican Dollars made by us on the 5th April last and it would appear that some weeks must yet elapse before the Coin therefor, will be ready for delivery

I remain very Respectfully
Sir
Your Obedient Servant
Geo. Newbold Pres

Hon. Levi Woodbury
Secretary of the Treasury U.S.
Washington



New York june 9 - 1836

Sir:

As a vessel is sailing for my country in 10 or 12 days, allow me to importune you, asking you if the several objects I have requested from the establishment you direct (models of furnaces, iron doors &c) may be ready to send them by that oportunity. If so I wish to have a bill of their cost to remit you the amount.

I suppose the new machinery introduced by Mr. Franklin is now in full action. it would be very satisfactory to me to be confirmed in this supposition; and in such a case I would go very willingly to Philadelphia to witness their operation

I am, Sir, with great respect
your obt. Sevt.
D. Acosta

Dr. R. M. Patterson
Director of the U. S. Mint, Philadelphia

D

Bank of America Jany 9. 1836

Dear Sir

We shall forward by the 10 o'C Boat tomorrow Morning 2 Kegs of Gold Bullion to be deposited at the Mint for Coinage for account of this Bank -

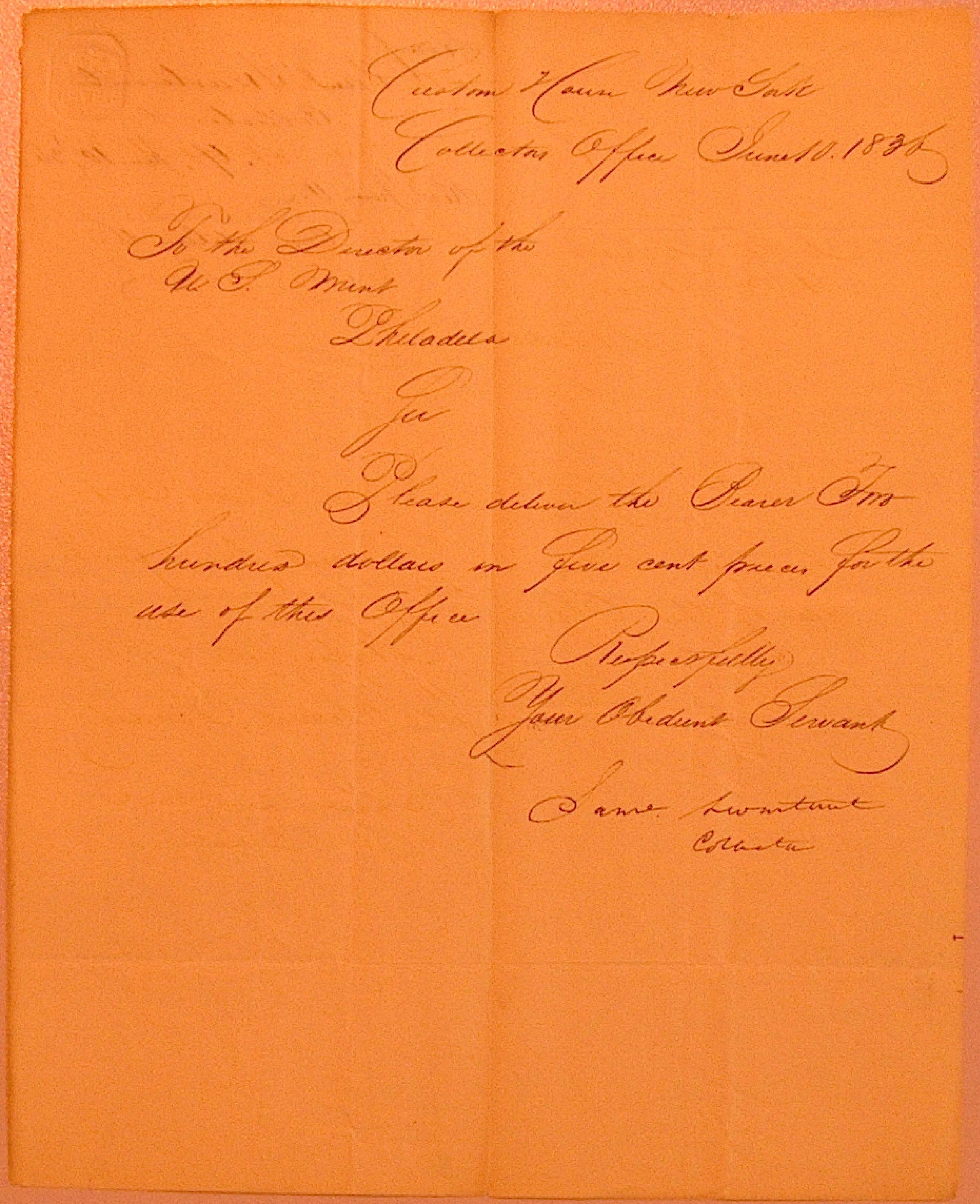
This Gold is on account of the French Indemnity and having been received by two different Vessels, you will be pleased to give us a Separate Certificate for the Contents of each Keg numbered 14 & 15. as we must keep a Separate account of each Remittance -

Our Messenger who will have Charge of this Gold, will Return on Saturday Morning, and I Request that you will please deliver to him as large an Amount of the

Gold Coin on account of our first Certificate as you can possibly prepare for him, and I have only to express my regret & disappointment in learning by your last letter that the amount will not exceed $180.000

I remain very Respectfully
Your Obt. Svt.
Geo. Newbold Prest

R. M. Patterson Esqr
Director U.S. Mint
Philada.



Custom House New York
Collectors Office June 10. 1836

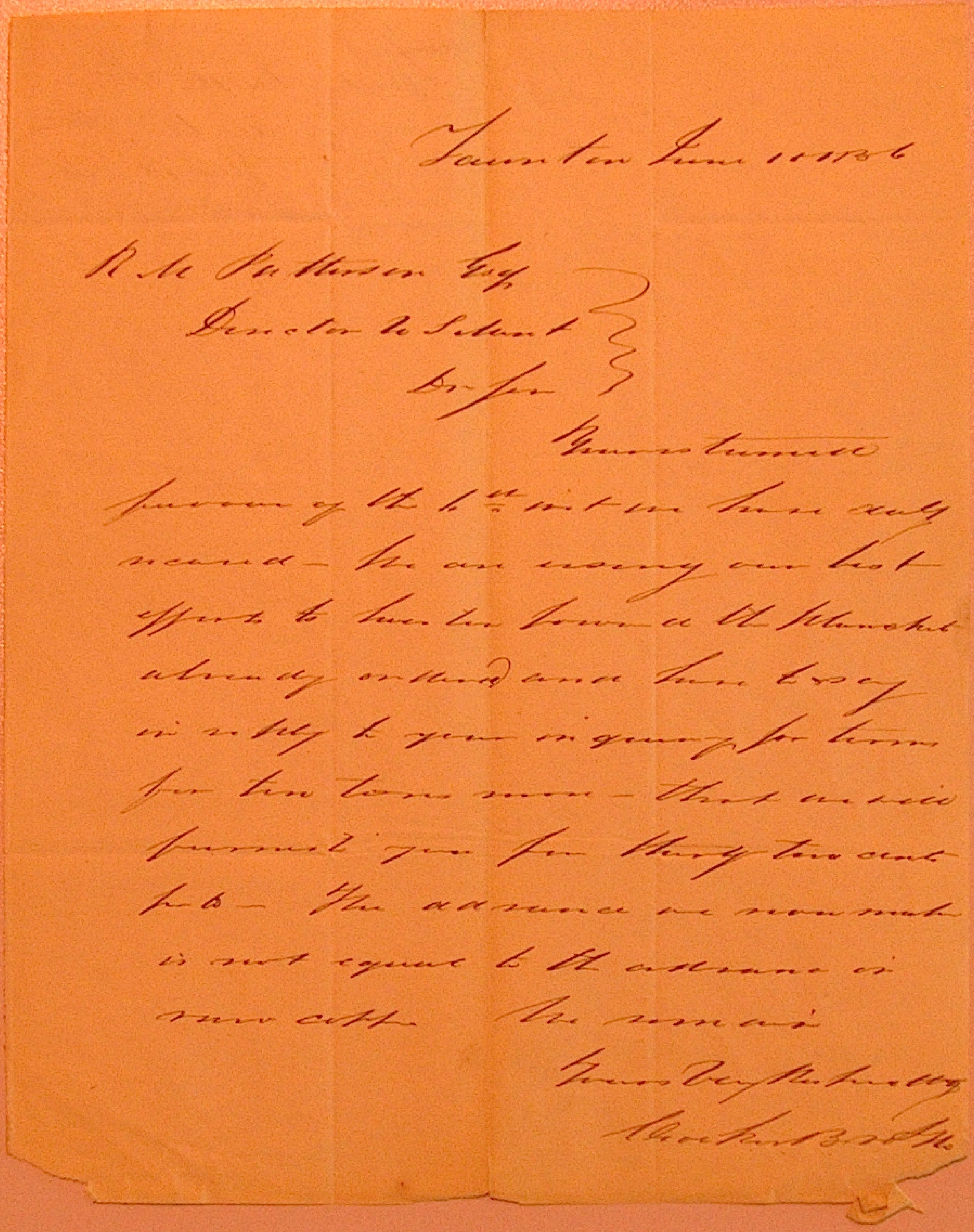
To the Director of the
U. S. Mint
Philadelphia

Sir

Please deliver the Bearer Two hundred dollars in Five cent pieces for the use of this Office

Respectfully
Your Obedient Servant

Saml. Swartwout
Collector



Taunton June 10 1836

R. M. Patterson Esq
Director U.S. Mint
Dr Sir

Your esteemed favour of the 6th inst we have duly received — We are using our best efforts to hasten forward the blanks already ordered and have to say in reply to your inquiry for terms for ten tons more — that we will furnish you for thirty two cents pr lb — The advance we now make is not equal to the advance in raw copper. We remain

Yours very Respectfully
Crocker Brothers & Co

Bank of America June 10. 1836

Dear Sir

Referring to my respects of yesterday I have now only to add that Mr. Weeman from this Bank will hand you this, and will deliver at the Mint the Gold mentioned ~~therein~~ in my letter of yesterday, Memorandum of which is hereto annexed — Your favor of yesterday is this moment Rec.d — the Gold Coin ready for delivery you will please deliver to Mr. Weeman who is instructed to return tomorrow Morning —

Very truly & Respectfully
Your Obt. Servant
Geo. Newbold Pres.

R. M. Patterson Esq.
Director U.S. Mint
Philada.

Turn over

Cask No 14 ⅌ Ship Rhone contains 20 Bars of Gold weighing Kils 154. 448. 9

Cask No 16 ⅌ Ship Charlemagne contains 19 Bars weighing Kils 146. 583. 1

Mint Return, & Certificate is requested for each Cask separate— & to be forwarded as early as convenient.

June 10. 1836

Treasury Department
June 10. 1836

Sir,

I send you, enclosed, a copy of a letter received this morning from George Newbold Esq the President of the Bank of America. I regret the disappointment to which he refers, & hope there may be no recurrence of it, and that the most efficient steps will be taken to hasten the gold coinage hereafter.

I am, Sir, your obt St.

Levi Woodbury

Secretary of the Treasury

To
R. M. Patterson
Mint
Phila

Collector's Office
Philada. 11th June 1836

Dear Sir,

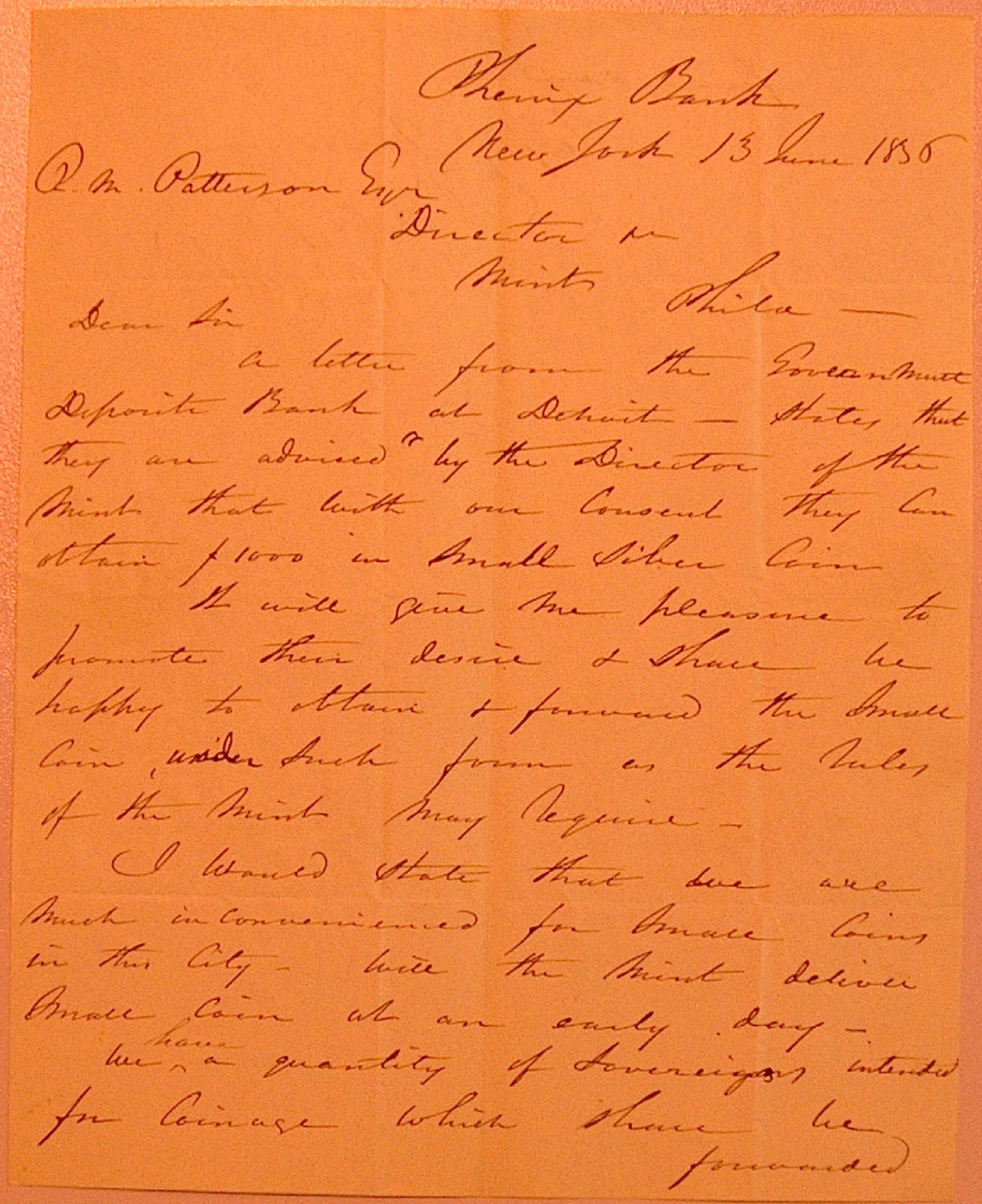
It is stated that at Matamoras there is circulated a depreciated currency called "Sand or hammered dollars": If you have it in your power will you do me the favor to inform me what is the value of such dollars relatively to our own.

Yours truly

J. N. Barker

Dr R. M. Patterson
Director of the Mint

Sand Dollars, 101 to 102, if of full weight.
Hammered " 90 to 95, being deficient both in standard & weight.



Phenix Bank
New York 13 June 1836

R. M. Patterson Esqr
Director of
Mint Phila —

Dear Sir

A letter from the Government Deposite Bank at Detroit — States that they are advised" by the Director of the Mint that with our Consent they Can obtain $1000 in Small Silver Coin

It will give me pleasure to promote their desire & Shall be happy to obtain & forward the Small Coin, under such form as the Rules of the Mint may Require —

I Would State that we are Much inconvenienced for Small Coins in this City — Will the Mint deliver Small Coin at an early day —

We have a quantity of Sovereigns intended for Coinage which Shall be forwarded in a few days —

Resp.y Yours

J Delafield

Captn

Mint of the United States
Philada. June 13th 1836

Sir

Yesterday being Sunday your letter of the 10th, with a copy of Mr. Newbold's inclosed, did not come into my hands till this morning. It is impossible that Mr. Newbold can be more vexed and mortified than I have been at the delay to which he has been subjected. He was perfectly aware, however of its principal cause,- namely, that we had been obligd to tear down our gold furnaces, to replace them by others of better construction and increased power,- and unfortunately, the first remittances of the indemnity gold found us in the confusion caused by this change.

We have met, besides, with another source of delay. Nearly the whole of the remittances is in bars of fine gold, and when we add the alloy, a large portion of which is of Copper, the mixture is rendered brittle, and has to be refined or toughened, by melting down with nitre. Thus, besides the work in the melting room, three aſsays have to be made of each bar.

From these causes, Mr Eckfeldt could not be supplied with ingots, and for that reason was not able to keep his promise to Mr Newbold.

I have the satisfaction, however, now to state, that the difficulties in the melting department are so far overcome, that a full supply of ingots may be counted upon for the future, and that we are now coining, and, if no unfortunate accident occur, will continue to coin gold at the rate of $40,000 per day.

We are going steadily forward with the improvements which are to enlarge the powers of the Mint, and the want of which has caused all our embarrassment. I need not tell you with how great anxiety I look forward to the time when I shall be relieved from the humiliating task of making excuses.

R. M. P.

Pr

To
Hon. Levi Woodbury,
Sec. of Treasury.

New York June 14 – 1836

Sir:

Since it has been impossible, so it is, without great delay, to obtain models of the furnaces; I agree entirely to the suggestion of substituting drawings. But in this case, I would the artist were so nice & exact as to mark with lines, even the precise number of layers of bricks, each part of the furnaces contains: subjoining moreover a correspondent scale.

Your favor of the 11th of this month allows me to hope, that the working of the other objects I have requested, scarcely will take more time than the execution of the drawings; at least not so long as the models would require.

Please to present my best respects to Mr. Peale. I flatter myself to be able to pay you a visit next july.

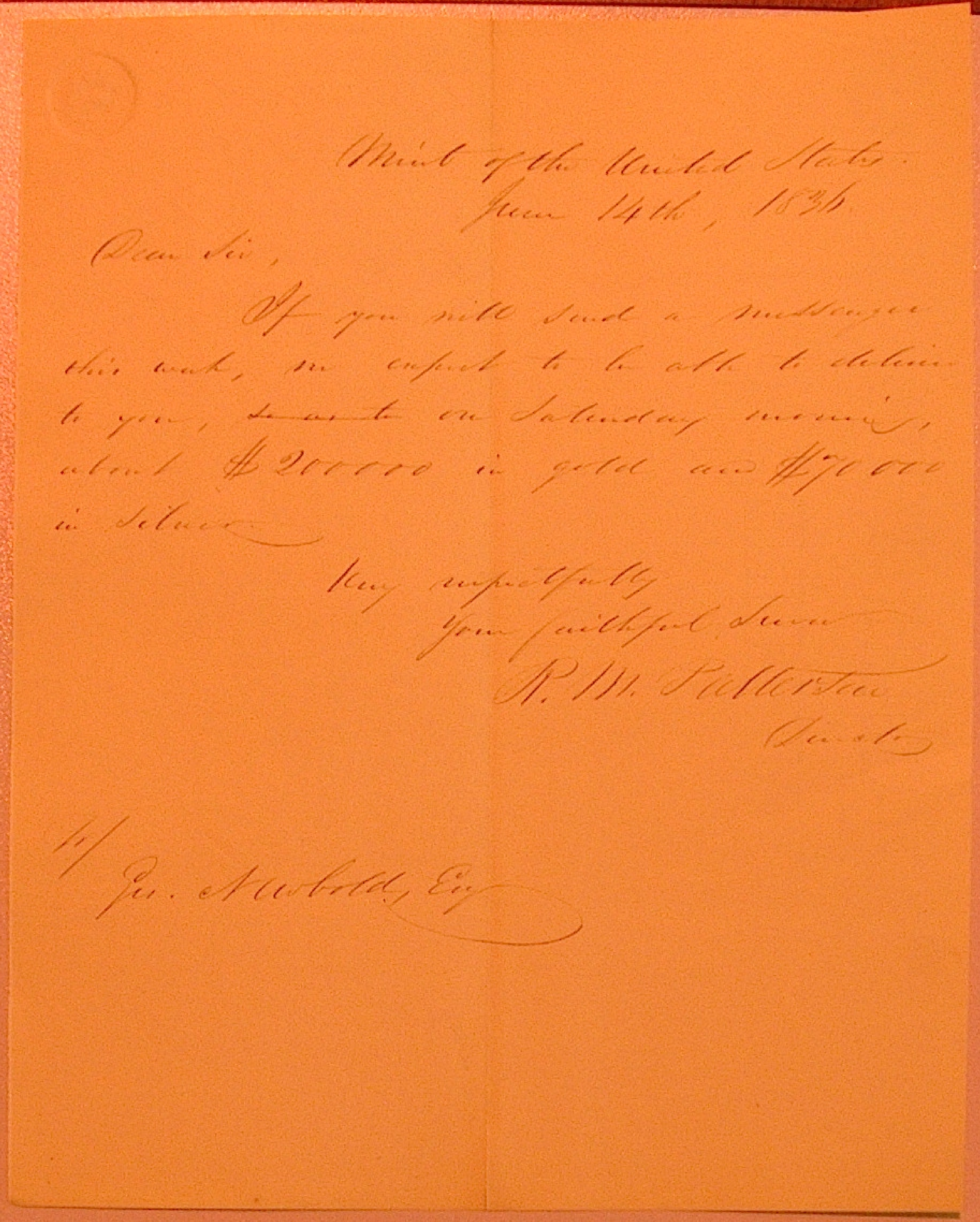
I am, with sentiments of the most perfect esteem,

Sir,

your obd.t Serv.t

J. Acosta

Dr. R. M. Patterson
Director of the U.S. Mint



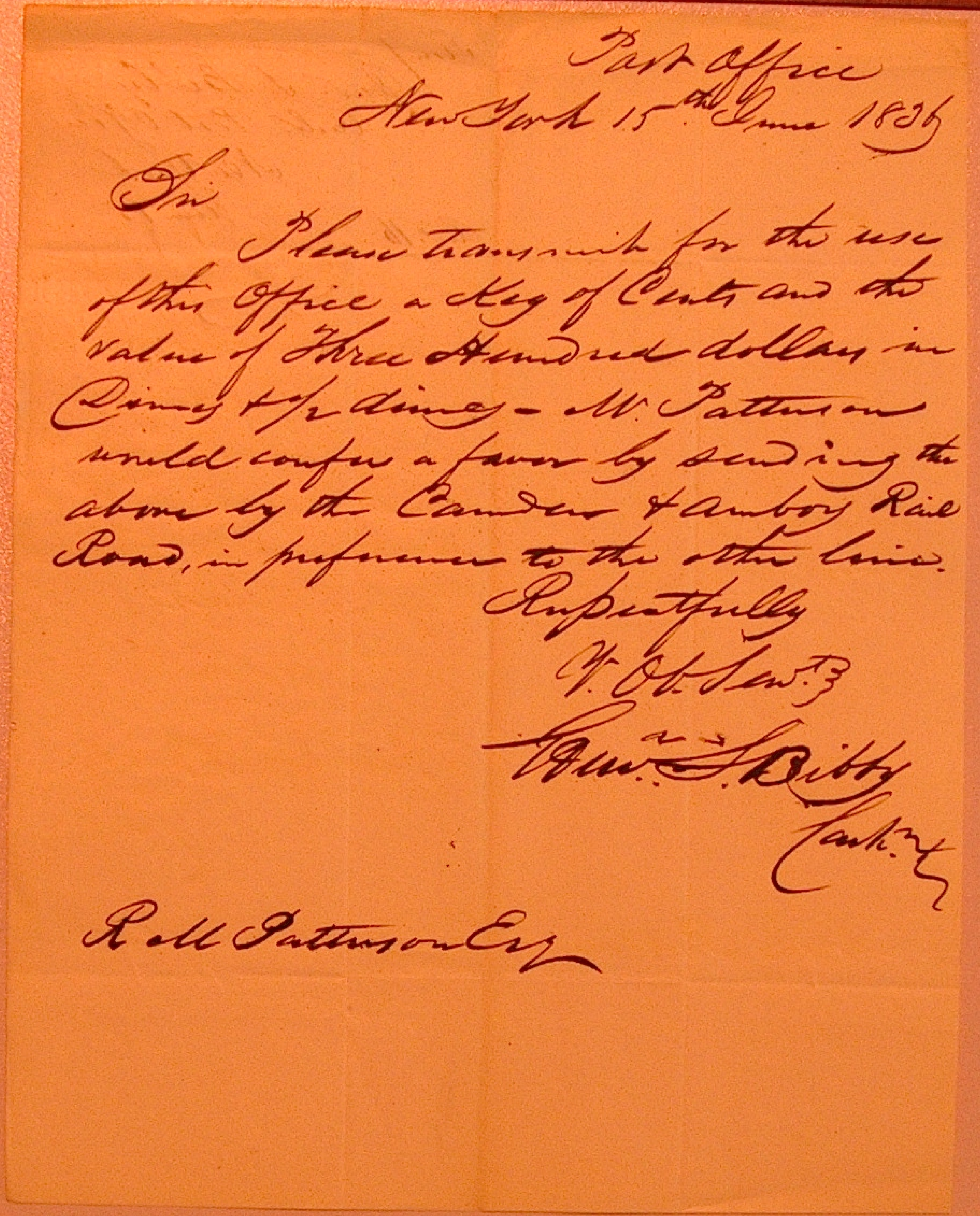
Mint of the United States
June 14th, 1836.

Dear Sir,

If you will send a messenger this week, we expect to be able to deliver to you, ~~[illegible]~~ on Saturday morning, about $200000 in gold and $70000 in silver.

Very respectfully
Your faithful Serv.
R. M. Patterson
Director

To
Geo. Newbold, Esq



Post Office
New York 15th June 1836

Sir

Please transmit for the use of this Office a Keg of Cents and the value of Three Hundred dollars in Dimes & ½ dimes — Mr Patterson would confer a favor by sending the above by the Camden & Amboy Rail Road, in preference to the other line.

Respectfully
Yr Ob Servt
Wm L. Bibby
Cashr

R M Patterson Esq

New York Jun 15th 1836

R. M. Patterson Esq

Director of the U.S. Mint

Dr Sir

Messrs J. R. St John Gregory & Co. New Orleans advise us under date of 26th ulto of having shipped to you p Ship Chester about $3100 in Silver Bullion & Hammered Dollars you will please have the same assayed and forward us certificate for it —

& oblige

Yours very Respectfully

J. R. St John & Co.

Wash.
15 June 1836

Dear Sir,

We shall get the mint bill up if we can — but as to saying *when* we can do it, is more than any one can say —

Most respecty
yr. obedt

C. C. Cambreleng

Dr. R. M. Patterson

Mint of the United States.
Phila, June 16, 36.

Dear Sir,

I cannot find, in the diary of my correspondence, any note of the letter to the Deposite Bank at Detroit to which you refer. If I ~~referred them~~ adopted an application to you it must have been at a time when you had bullion in our hands, which is not now the case.

It would be a real benefit to the community if we had it in our power to furnish small coins for their equivalent in other money; but this can now be done only with the consent of our depositors, among whom the government does not at present rank, although it may probably soon do so.

We have a large quantity of the indemnity gold on hand, but it is probable that you would not be obliged to wait your turn should you deposite the sovereigns as you propose. —— R. M. P.

Com Bank
Boston July 30 1836

R M Patterson, Esq

Sir

Have the goodness to Ship to Boston by the first opportunity five Kegs of Cents and the amount will be paid you by the Girard Bank for account of this Bank

Respectfully

Charles Hood Cas

Deposites of amalgamated Silver in 1835.

Jany 5th deposite by H. M. Zollickoffer gross oz dwt 2512 . 5
after melting 2416 . 5
Loss 3¾ per ct. difference 96 . 0

Jany 12th do Riggs Son & Artson gross oz dwt 689 . 0
after melting 655 . 10
Loss 5 per ct. difference 33 . 10
" " do J L & Gill gross oz dwt 2980 . 5
aftr melg 2854 . 10
Loss 4¼ per cent. difference 125 . 15
" " do Wm Wilson & Sons Gro. 22244 . 0
aft. mel. 20944 . 15
Loss 5¾ per ct. diffce 1299 . 5
" " do G. G. & S. Howland Gro. 8882 . 5
aftr melg 8608 . 5
Loss 3 per cent. difference 274 . 0
" 31 do Bk. of Penna Gro. 7394 . 0
after melting 7021 . 0
5.04 Loss 5 per ct. difference 373 . 0
" " do Howland & Aspenwall Gro. 27096 . 0
after melg 25943 . 15
Loss 4¼ per cent. differ. 1152 . 5
Feby 25 do Hollingshead Platt & Co. Gross 28684 . 5
aft mel 27691 . 10
Loss 4½ per cent. diffce 992 . 15
" " do G G & S. Howland Gross 14813 . 0
after mel. 14108 . 10
Loss 4¾ per cent. difference 704 . 10
" 26 do H. Toland Gross 467 . 0
after mel 442 . 10
Loss 5¼ per cent. difference 24 . 10
" " do Jas S. Peterie gross 2038 . 10
after mel 1987 . 0
Loss 2½ per ct. difference [illegible]

Feby 26. 1835. deposited by Osborn & Young. Gross 3525 . 0
after meld 3458 . 15
Loss 2 per cent. difference 66 . 5

" " " ditto " Seaman Tobias & Co 6903 . 10
after mel 6757 . 10
Loss 2 per cent. difference 146 . 0

March 2 " ditto " H. Zollickoffer 458 . 5
after mel 437 . 0
Loss 4¾ per cent. difference 21 . 5

" " " ditto " J. Lohman 3699 . 10
after mel 3511 . 15
Loss 5 per cent. difo 187 . 15

" 3 " ditto " D. M. Carvallo 1645 . 5
after mel 1559 . 10
Loss 5¼ per cent. diffo 85 . 15

" " " ditto " H & D. Cotheal Gro. 3774 . 5
After mel 3641 . 15
Loss 3½ per cent. difo 132 . 10

" 4 " ditto Grinnell Mintum & Co 5640 . 15
5491 . 5
Loss 2⅔ per cent. difference 149 . 10

" " " ditto Hacker Lea & Co 17653 . 0
after mel 17225 . 5
Loss 2½ per cent. diffo 427 . 5

" 6 " ditto George Platt Gro an aw 1549 . 0
afr meld 1496 . 10
Loss 3½ per cent. difference 52 . 10

" 16 " ditto Union Manf Co. (Md) 10269 . 10
after mel 9823 . 5
Loss 4½ per cent. diffo 446 . 5

" 20 " ditto Peabody & Riggs 2014 . 5
af-mel - 1906 . 15
Loss 5¼ per cent. difo 107 . 10

" " " dittos A. Munoz Gro. 1273 . 15
after mel 1200 . 10
Loss 5¾ per cent. difo 73 . 5

Continued

			ous	dwt
March 20 1835	deposite by N. Popplin		1291	10
		after mel^d	1260	10
	Loss 2½ per cent.	diff^o	31	0
" " "	ditto Wm. Patterson & Co		763	0
		af mel	743	0
	Loss 2¾ per cent.	dif	20	0
" " "	ditto C. Hoffman		661	10
		af mel	606	15
	Loss 8¼ per cent.	dif^c	54	15
" " "	ditto Wm Reany		932	0
		af mel	907	0
	Loss 2¾ per cent.	dif^c	25	0
" " "	ditto Haggedon Leopold & Co		981	10
		after mel	942	5
	Loss 4 per cent.	dif^c	39	5
" " "	ditto G. Taylor & Brown		1639	10
		af mel	1597	0
	Loss 2½ per cent.	dif^c.	42	10
" 25 "	ditto Girard Bk.		3298	15
		after mel	2979	5
	Loss 9¾ per cent.	dif^c	319	10
" 30 "	ditto J Lea & Co		740	0
		after mel	702	0
	Loss 5 per cent.	dif^c.	38	0
June 4 "	ditto J. Sevelin Gro.		972	0
		after mel	870	15
	Loss 10½ per cent.	difference	101	5
~~" "~~	~~ditto Haslam [illegible]~~			
June 11 "	ditto J Fitzgerald gro		7398	10
		aft^r mel^d	7073	15
	Loss 4½ per cent.	diff^o	324	15
" 12 "	ditto Jno. Hutson		11527	15
		after mel	10955	0
	Loss 5 per cent.	difference	572	15

oz dwt
June 13. 1835. deposite by Ed. Long gro. 5558 .. 15
after mel 5138 .. 0
Loss 7½ per cent. difference 420 .. 15

" " " " " B Taylor & Brown 1611 .. 0
after mel 1560 .. 15
Loss 3[illegible] per cent. dif.ᶜ 50 .. 5

" " " " " Hoffman 1088 .. 10
after mel 1020 .. 10
Loss 6¼ per cent. difference 68 .. 0

oz dwt
" " " " " W. H. Winder 1601 .. 5 .. 0
af mel 1545 .. 5 .. 0
Loss 3½ per cent. dif.ᶜ 56 .. 0 .. 0

" " " " " R Alsop 52846 .. 5
after melting 51134 .. 0
Loss 3¼ per cent. difference 1712 .. 5

" " " " " Wm Carman 2238 .. 0
af mel 2051 .. 5
Loss 8¼ per cent. dif.ᶜ 186 .. 15

" 16 " " " Thos. Deihl 1652 .. 0
af mel 1532 .. 5
Loss 7¼ per cent. difference 119 .. 15

" 19 " " " Wm. Howell Ho 2531 .. 15
after mel 2369 .. 0
Loss 6½ per cent. difference 162 .. 15

" 20 " " " F R. Smith 697 .. 0
after mel 666 .. 0
Loss 4½ per cent. difference 31 .. 0

" 29 " " " R Alsop 7407 .. 0
after mel 7116 .. 10
Loss 5¼ per cent. difference 390 .. 10

June 20th 1835	deposited by Richard Alsop Esq.	1885.10
	After Melting	1859.15
	Loss 1¼ per cent. Difference	25.15
July 13th	" do by Grenville Mellen Esq.	11348.0
	After Melting	10828.5
	Loss 4½ per cent. Difference	519.15
Sept. 12.	" by M. Manufacturing Co. M. D.	13824.5
	After Melting	13294.15
	Loss 3¾ per cent. Difference	529.10
" 16 "	Howland & Aspinwall	2465.10
	After Melting	2343.0
	Loss 5 per cent. Difference	122.10
" 21.	B. T. Thomas	8436.15
	After Melting	8078.0
	Loss 4¼ per cent. Difference	348.15
October 15	Thomas W. Morgan	290.0
	After Melting	276.2
	Loss 4¾ per cent. Difference	13.8
" 23.	S. Mosp Esq.	666.0
	After Melting	659.0
	Loss 1 per cent. Difference	7.0
" 24	Bevan & Humphreys	1244.10
	After Melting	1233.0
	Loss 1 per cent. Difference	11.10
" 26	George S. Rice	1209.15
	After Melting	1161.0
	Loss 4 per cent. Difference	48.15
Novem 21.	" George Williams	622.5
	After Melting	613.0
	Loss 1½ per cent. Difference	9.5
" "	" F. Honey	305.5
	After Melting	301.10
	Loss 1¼ per cent. Difference	3.15
" "	" Richard B. Fitzgerald	4709.0
	After Melting	[illegible]
	Loss 3 per cent. Difference	[illegible]

		oz	dwt
December 16. 1835	Deposited by The Bank of Penn.a	2802	15
	After Melting	2727	15
Loss 2¾ per cent.	Difference	75	0
March 7th 1836 "	" Greenville Meintire &c	5717	18
	After Melting	5630	10
Loss 1½ per cent.	Difference	87	8
June 21 "	" " Hollingshead Platt &c	11.019	10
	After Melting	10.851	8
Loss 1½ per cent.	Difference	168	2
June 22 "	" " Richard Alsop	22.246	5
	After Melting	21.387	10
Loss 3¾ per cent.	Difference	858	15
" " " "	John A Bennett	286	0
	After Melting	284	0
Loss ¾ per cent.	Difference	2	0
" " " "	The Guard Bank	15.134	0
	After Melting	13.471	10
Loss 11 per cent.	Difference	1.662	10

Bank of America July 28th 1836

Dear Sir,

We yesterday forwarded to be deposited at the Mint for coinage for our account 3 gold Bars, 5000 gold pieces of 20 francs each & 50.000 British Sovereigns contained in 16 kegs and being the 11th remittance on account of the French Indemnity, and we also forwarded at the same time $200.000 in silver (Mexican Dollars) for recoinage for our account, all which I hope has been safely deposited at the mint.

I have now the pleasure to acknowledge the receipt of your favor of the 27th enclosing a certificate for our deposite of Gold received by the Ship Formosa –

I embrace this occasion to express to you the gratification that is afforded me by the assurance of the Secretary of the Treasury that it is the desire of his department to have the mint fully supplied with gold and silver Bullion or foreign Coins so as to keep it in constant operation in coining, and that to effect the object transfers of public money will probably be made from time to time to the Mint for

the

the purpose of supplying it with metals –

You will have noticed by the copy of my letter to the Secy of the Treasury, transmitted to you a few days since that I offer the faithful & gratuitous services of this Bank to aid in carrying into effect the object in view, and I now beg leave to assure you that if ample means shall be applied and suitable measures adopted, I feel quite confident that we shall be able if instructed by the Secretary or by yourself, to furnish the mint with a full supply of both gold and silver, at least for many months to come, & very probably at such rates as to prevent any loſs in the coinage, and poſsibly in some cases to produce such favorable results as will cover the expenses of transportation &c – At any rate, I beg you to believe that our best efforts shall be freely applied to effect the object in such manner as shall be acceptable and satisfactory to the Government and yourself –

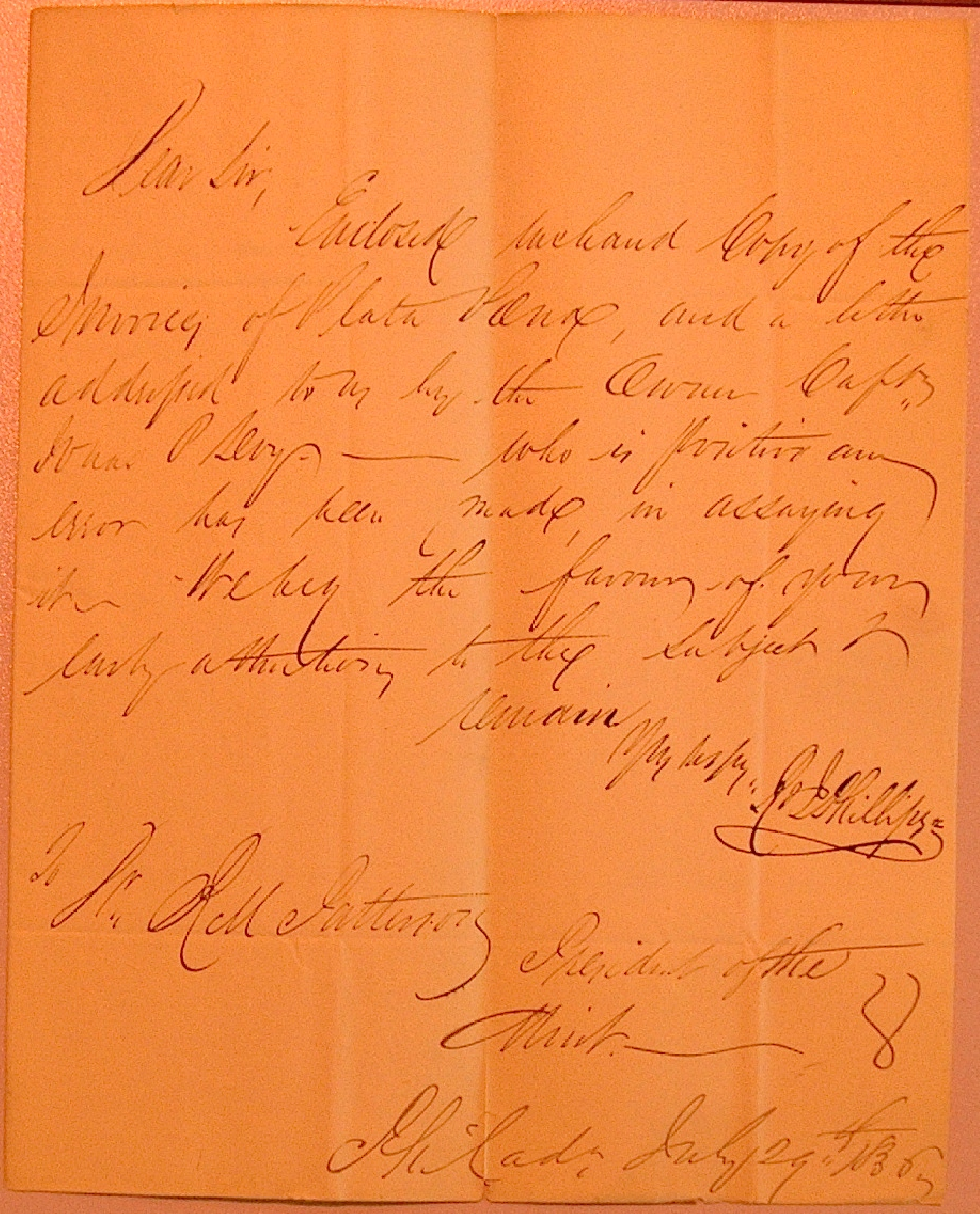
If

If the Secretary shall adopt the measure of making transfers to the Mint – I shall be pleased to confer with you farther on the subject –

I am with much Respect
Dear Sir, Your Obt Servt

Geo Newbold Presd

R M Patterson Esqr
Director U S Mint
Philada



Dear Sir,

Enclosed we hand Copy of the Invoice of Plata Piña, and a letter addressed to us by the Owner Capt. Jonas P. Levy — who is positive an error has been made in assaying it — We beg the favour of your early attention to this subject & remain

Yrs. respy.
J. D. Phillips Jr.

To Mr. R. M. Patterson
President of the Mint.

Philada. July 29th 1836

Philadelphia July 28th 1836

Meſs R & S Phillips

Gentlemen

I have bin this day to the Mint and have Examined the Results of the Melting of Several. Lots of Silver, but did Not find anney With more Loſs than 5 p It appears to me that the Defisensey is through the Neglect of the Melters as it is Entirley Imposible for to be such a Loſs more than heard off before. As you Delivered the Silver In Weight to them. I cannot consent to Loose More than the Usal Loſs is on Silver Which can be found out by taking the Mean of the Different Lots Melted before at The Mint. You will please Claim of them The Defisensey as I cannot be the Sufferer through their Neglect as they are well aware the Los is too great and I feel Satisfied they are aware of that there is something Wrong

Yours With

Much Respt

Jonas P. Levy

P S

This Lot of Plata Pina has Los from four to five perset More than anney other Silver from the Same Mines consequently Must arrise through Error Which I hope will be Discovered on a Close Examination

---

Invoice of ◇L 1/8 Eight Boxes of Plata Piña shipped on board the U. S. Ship Brandywine D. Deacon Capt Bound for Valparaiso by order of Capt Jonas P. Levy for acct & risk of the Concerned & consigned to Messrs McCall & Co Valparaiso to be shipped by them to Messrs [illegible] New York U. S of America, there by them subject to the order of Capt Jonas P. Levy —

◇L 1 @ 8	8	Boxes Weighing together 1944 Marks 3 oz. Plata Piña @ $9.1 on board		$ 17742.3
		— Charges —		
		Paid Deposit on $17500 @ 1%	175.	
		" Boxes & Packing on board	20	
		" Examining & burning twice on board	29	
		" Boat hire. Charcoal & workmen &c	15. 2	
		" Our Commission for purchasing @ 1%	177. 3	417. 5
				$ 18160. —

E. E.

Lima 28th February 1836

(Sd) Geo. McCall & Co.

The above 8 Boxes are Repacked in ◇L 1/7 — 7 Boxes & transhipped pr Brig Baptiste Mosicks for Valparaiso — Reweighed here & proving Correct within a fraction —

Valparaiso March 28th 1836

(Sd) McCall & Co —

Invoice of One Box of Plata Piña pr Ditto Ditto —

U. P. L. —	One Box Conts 109 Marks Plata Piña @ $9 25/100	$	1008. 25
	Deposit on Same 1%		10. 8
		$	1018. 33

Contained in Invoice of Feby —

Mint of the United States,
Philadelphia, July 26, '36

Sir,

I received yesterday your letter of the 22d, and I have today a letter from Mr. Newbold in which, he states that he will forward immediately the $200000 of silver bullion for which I had asked.

I had taken it for granted, — without any particular investigation of the matter, — that the transfers to be made to the Mint, under the new law regulating deposits, would become rigidly Mint deposits, and subject to our dispos~~ition~~al, under regulations from your department; so that we might make use of them for the desirable purpose of making prompt returns to our depositors. I now see that the provision of the law does not authorise this interpretation, and I happy to find that you are engaged in maturing an arrangement that may meet all the wants of the mint in this respect.

When I asked for the eighth remittance of the French indemnity, my object was not the accommodation of Philadelphia. I wished it placed in the ~~Mint~~ Mint of the United States, for the accommodation of our depositors generally; and a case was presented, at the very time ~~that~~ when I wrote, which I had particularly in view. The Bank of Michigan, "pursuant to the recommendation of the Secretary of the Treasury," sent us 6400 sovereigns, of which they wished the equivalent in American Coins to be returned to them by their messenger, Mr. Peter E. Demill, who was to call at the Mint, for that purpose, in a few days. Now, under the existing laws, this ~~cannot~~ could not be done until the whole of ~~the Mr. Newbold's~~ of the Bank of America deposits are coined; for the Mint has no bullion at its disposition. — It is true, that, by ~~Mr. Newbold's permission~~, we are able, in the present case, to meet the wishes of the ~~Detroit~~ Bank, — but it is only by the special permission of Mr. Newbold.

We have taken advantage of the reduced quantity of Silver in our vaults, to turn our attention to the Small coinage, and have, within the present month, struck $150000 worth of quarters, dimes, and half-dimes; viz about $50000 in quarters, and $100000 in the smaller coins.

We have also coined more than $100000 in quarter eagles.

I am, &c

R. M. P.

D—

To Hon. Levi Woodbury,
Sec. of Treasury.

New York jully 26 - 1836 -

Sir:

I beg your pardon for the delay of the answer to your favour of the 18.th inst.^{t} The fact is that I have thought it proper for the security of my correspondence, to request of the Post-office not to send my letters at home, & not to deliver them but to myself, when I may call for them: and not expecting any letter in the course of the last week, I have not been at the Post-office untill yesterday, in consequence of the arrival of a Vessel from Carthagena.

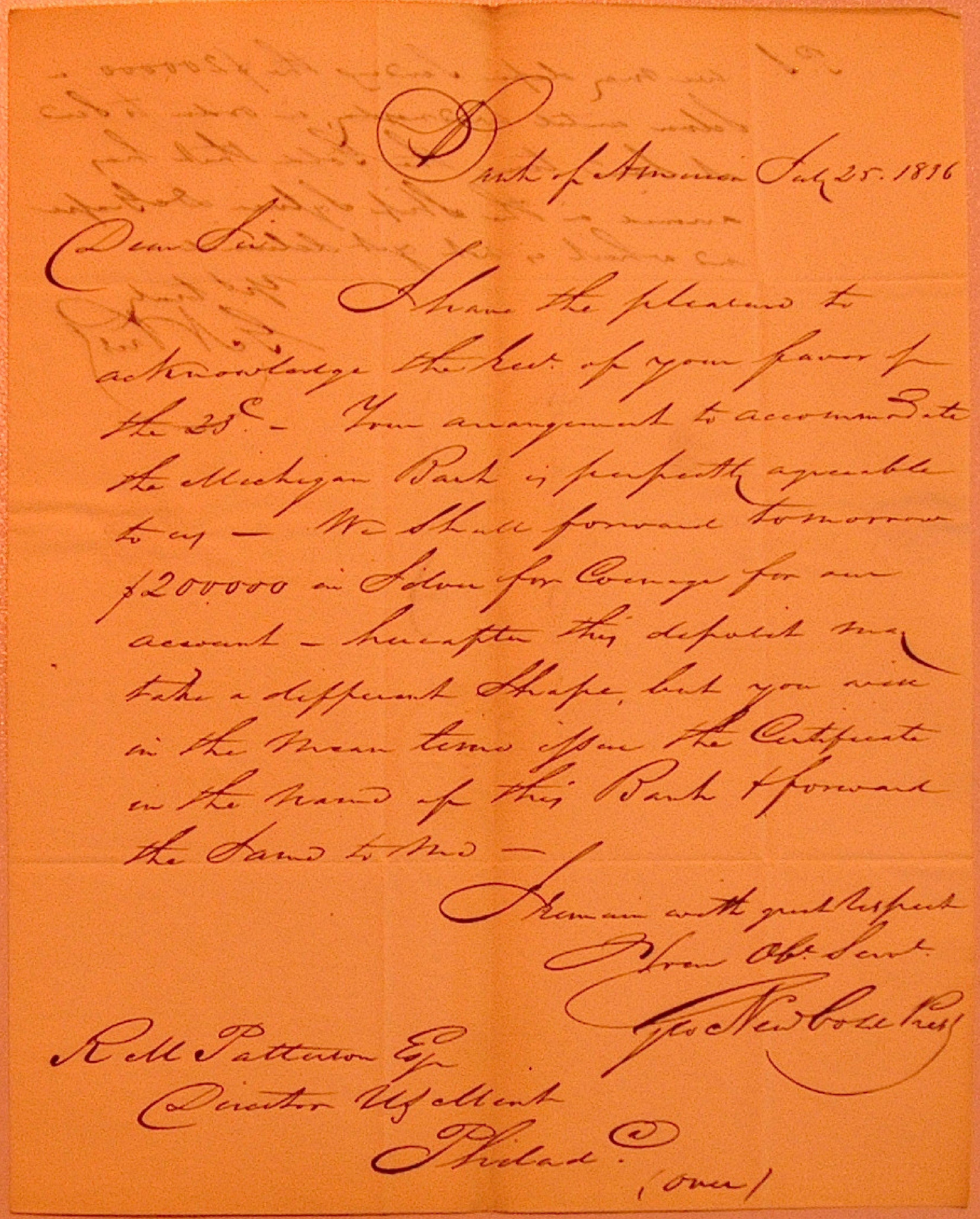
I thank you & Mr. Peale for the activity put in the execution of the drawings: & according to your friendly advise I will go to Philadelphia to receive the explanations of Mr. Peale. But I regret that it may be not possible for me to leave here until next week.

I am, Sir, with great respect

your humb.^{t} Serv.^{t}

D. Acosta

Mr. R. M. Patterson
Director of the U.S. Mint



Bank of America Feb 25. 1836

Dear Sir

I have the pleasure to acknowledge the Rect of your favor of the 23d — Your arrangement to accommodate the Michigan Bank is perfectly agreeable to us — We shall forward tomorrow $200000 in Silver for Coinage for our account — hereafter this deposit may take a different Shape, but you will in the mean time issue the Certificate in the name of this Bank & forward the same to me —

I remain with great respect
Your Obt Servt
Geo Newbold Presdt

R M Patterson Esqr
Director U S Mint
Philada

(over)

P.S. we may defer sending the $200000 in Silver until Wednesday, in order to send at same time the Gold that has arrived in the Ship Sylvia De Grasse and which is not yet delivered —

Yrs truly
G N Prest

Mint of the United States.
Philadelphia, July 23, '36.

Dear Sir,

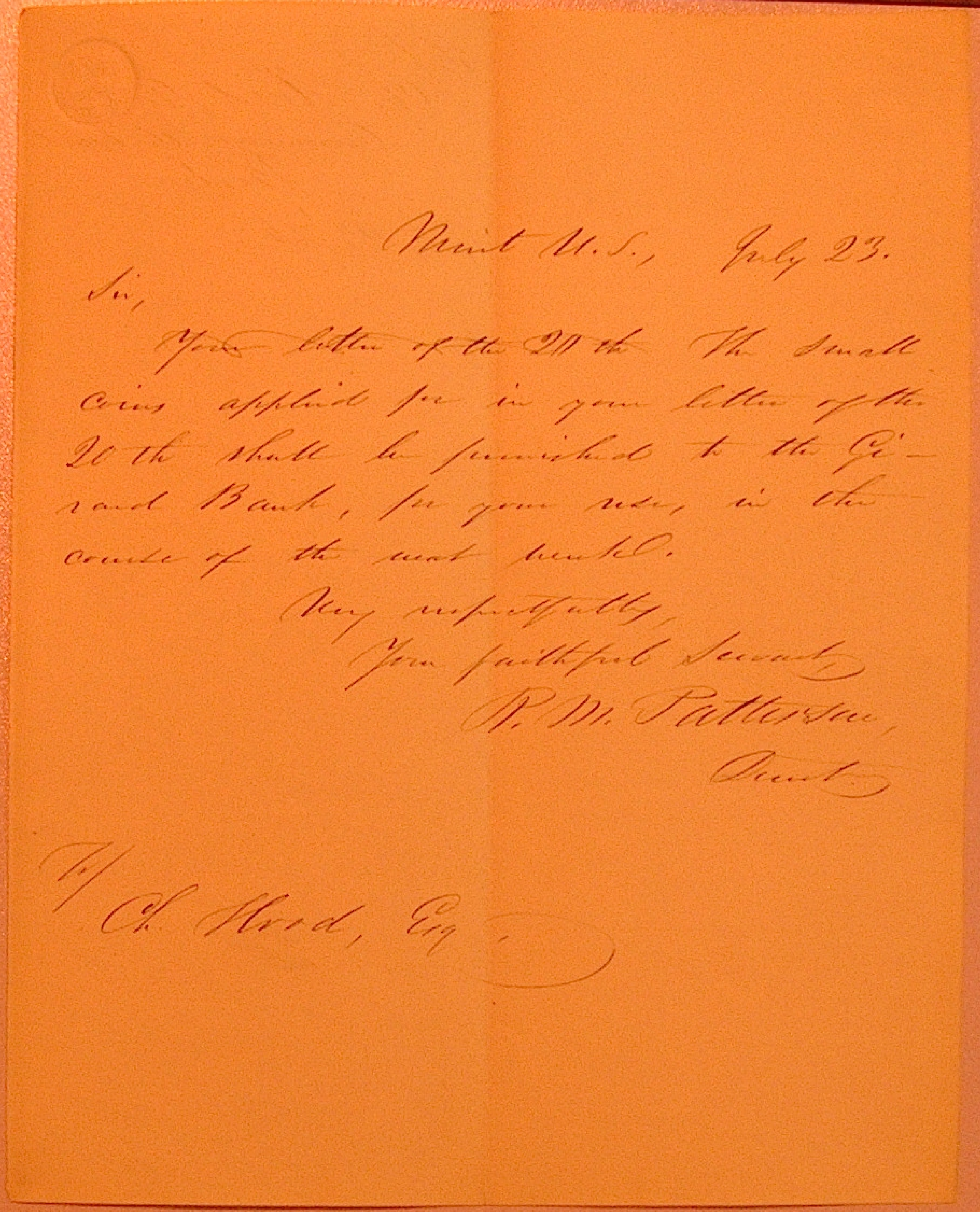
We have duly received the Ninth remittance of Indemnity Gold, by Mr. Ayres; and we send you, by him $90,000 in gold coins, viz $45000 in half-eagles, and $45000 in quarter-eagles.

The week after next, (of the day I will give you due notice,) we will pay you the remainder of your silver certificate, — and a large proportion of it in small coins.

The Secretary of the Treasury has just sent me a copy of your letter to him, of the 19th inst. I sincerely hope that some satisfactory method of procuring bullion for the Mint may be adopted, and I shall cordially co-operate in any plan for increasing the specie circulation in the country.

R. M. P., Dir.

To/
Geo. Newbold Esq



Mint U.S., July 23.

Sir,

Your letter of the 21th. The small coins applied for in your letter of the 20th shall be furnished to the Girard Bank, for your use, in the course of the next week.

Very respectfully,
Your faithful Servant,
R. M. Patterson,
Direct.

To/
Ch. Hood, Esq.

Treasury Department
July 22d 1836

Sir,

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 20th inst suggesting the scarcity of silver bullion at Philadelphia. I have this day written to George Newbold Esqr President of the Bank of America at New York requesting him to transmit to you if convenient $200.000 in Silver Bullion to be coined, which if received will keep the mint employed until the question relative to transfers, referred to the attorney General shall be settled.

With regard to retaining the gold coin produced by the eighth remittance of the French Indemnity in Philadelphia – it is probable, that the Bank of America will consent to exchange any portion or the whole of it, for cash in New York should any of the Banks or individuals in Philadelphia request it. Prompt payment cannot be made for bullion de-

deposited by individuals, excepting at a deduction of half per cent by the express provision of the law, & while it can hardly be expected they will consent, when an arrangement may probably be made, free from any deduction. I am, therefore, maturing an arrangement under the new law with a view to furnish a full & constant supply.

I am Sir
very respectfully
Your obed' Serv
Levi Woodbury
Secretary of the
Treasury

R. M. Patterson Esquire
Director of the Mint
Philadelphia

Mint of the United States,
Philadelphia, July 22d '36.

Sir,

I have duly received your letter of the 20th. The transfer warrant for $200000, on the Girard Bank, in my favor, which you state that you had directed to be sent by the same mail, has not however yet come to hand.

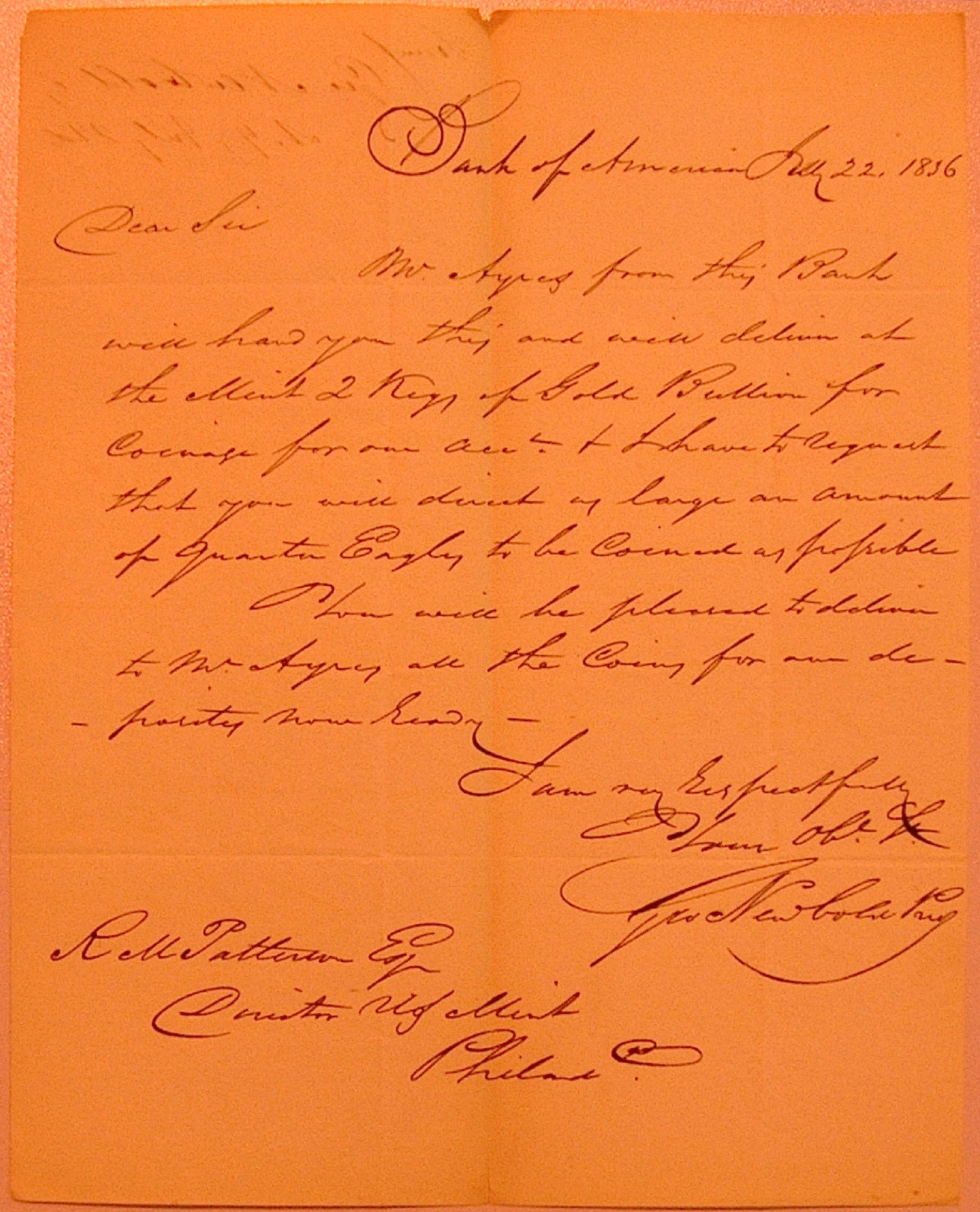
Mr. Lewis has promised to take immediate measures to procure silver bullion to this amount, if it can be got in the country. ~~If it cannot, — and at best we must expect the amount to be very limited, — I must beg most respectfully to call your attention to the suggestion made in my last letter.~~

Your instructions as to the Public Bullion Account shall be attended to.

Respectfully asking your attention to my letter of the 20th inst.

I remain, Sir, most truly,
Your obedt. Servt.
R. M. P. Director

To/
Sec. of Treasury }



Bank of America Feby 22. 1836

Dear Sir

Mr. Ayres from this Bank will hand you this and will deliver at the Mint 2 Kegs of Gold Bullion for Coinage for our Acct. & I have to request that you will direct as large an amount of Quarter Eagles to be Coined as possible

You will be pleased to deliver to Mr. Ayres all the Coins for our de-posites now ready —

I am very Respectfully
Your Obt. St.
Geo Newbold Presd

R M Patterson Esqr
Director U S Mint
Philada.

Mint of the United States.
Philadelphia, July 21, 1836.

My dear Sir,

I send you enclosed a bill (First) of exchange, on Hottinguer &Co. for 4000 francs, on account of the Mint of the United States.

Out of this amount you will please to pay, at the proper time, the cost of the portrait-lathe, which, in my letter of the 6th inst., I requested you to procure for the Mint.

You will also oblige me very much if you will purchase and forward to the Mint, the following described bars ~~sizes~~ of the best die-steel, such as is used in the French Coinage, and with regard to which Mr. Peale refers you to Mons. Tiolier, graveur général de la Monnaie.

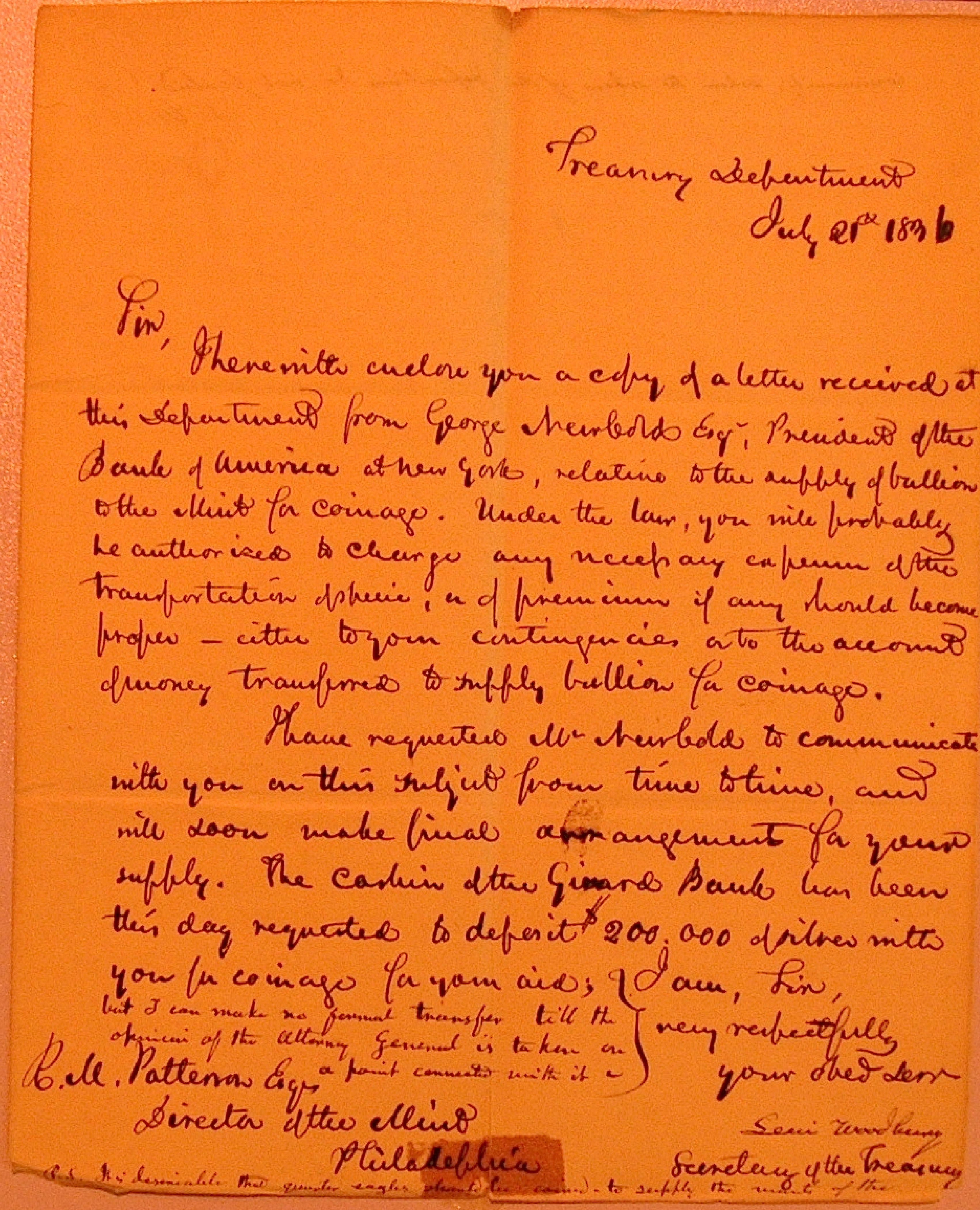
75 k.	200 lbs.	in bars	2 inches square.			5.08 = ~~5.08~~	centim
75 k.	200	"	"	$1\frac{3}{4}$	"	" — 4.45	"
37½ k	100	"	"	$1\frac{1}{2}$	"	" — 3.87	"
37½ k	100	"	"	$1\frac{3}{8}$	"	" — 3.5	"

If you should find the funds now sent to you insufficient, you will reduce the amount of the order, and the last item may be omitted entirely.

All well. — Love to the family.

Most truly your friend,
R. M. Patterson,
Director, Mt.

To
Saml. I. Fisher, Esq.



Treasury Department
July 21st 1836

Sir,

I herewith enclose you a copy of a letter received at this Department from George Newbold Esqr, President of the Bank of America at New York, relative to the supply of bullion to the Mint for coinage. Under the law, you will probably be authorised to charge any necessary expenses of the transportation of specie, or of premium if any should become proper — either to your contingencies or to the account of money transferred to supply bullion for coinage.

I have requested Mr Newbold to communicate with you on this subject from time to time, and will soon make final arrangements for your supply. The Cashier of the Girard Bank has been this day requested to deposit $200.000 of silver with you for coinage for your aid;
but I can make no formal transfer till the opinion of the Attorney General is taken on a point connected with it —

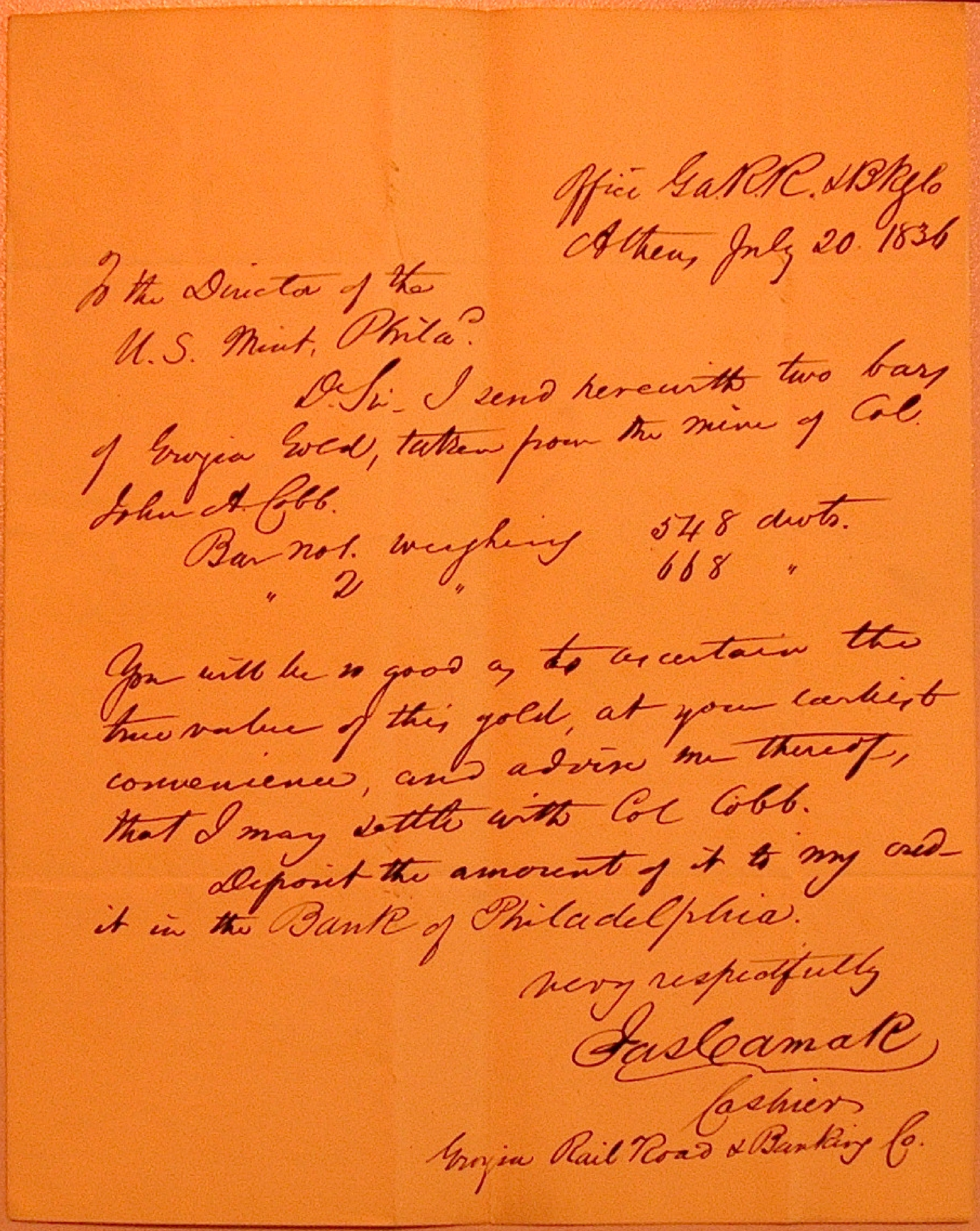
I am, Sir,
very respectfully
your obed Servt

Levi Woodbury
Secretary of the Treasury

R. M. Patterson Esqr
Director of the Mint
Philadelphia

P.S. It is desirable that quarter eagles should be coined to supply the wants of the community, when the orders of the Depositories do not forbid.

L. W.



Office Ga R.R. & B'kg Co
Athens, July 20. 1836

To the Director of the
U.S. Mint, Phila.

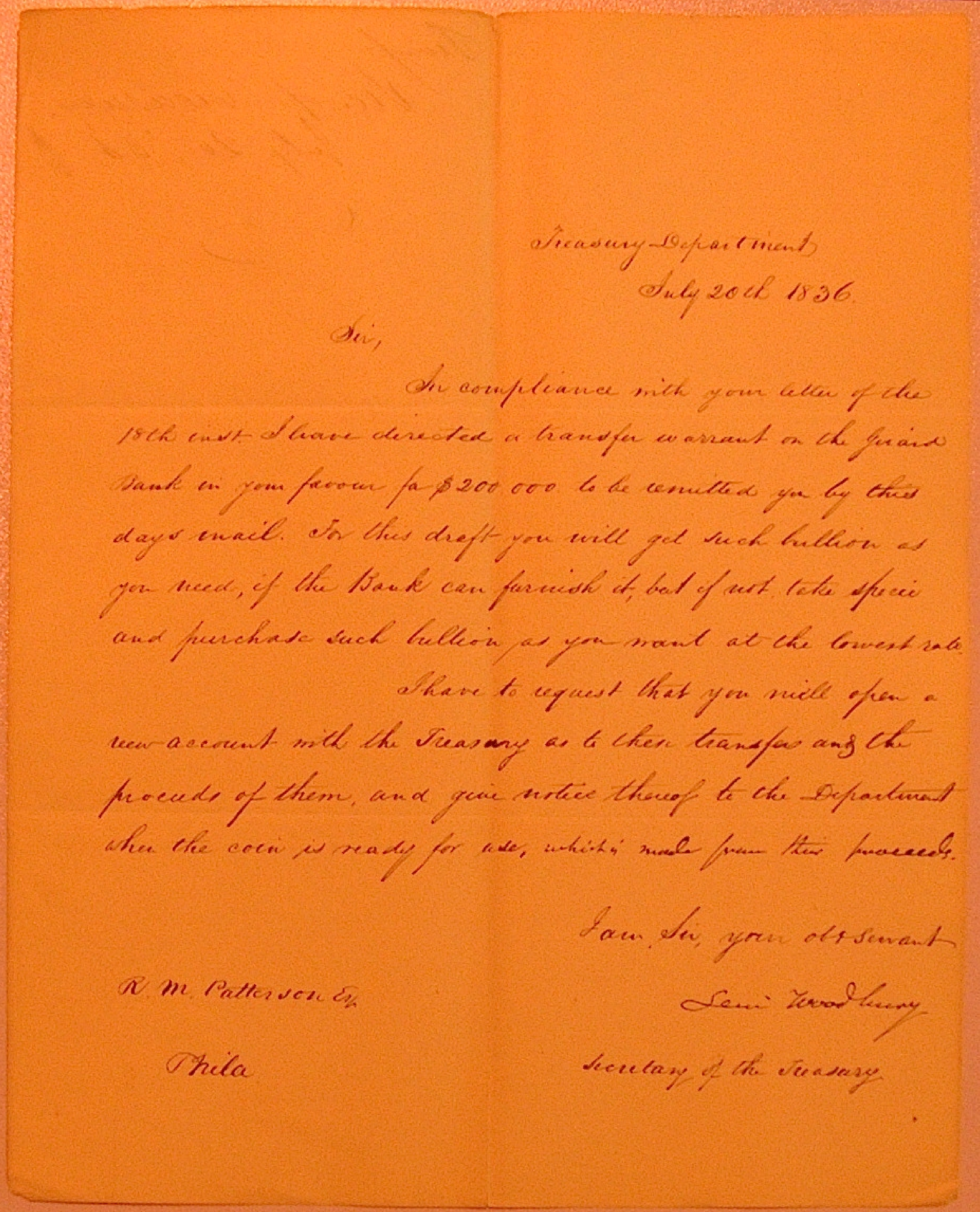
D. Sir_ I send herewith two bars of Georgia Gold, taken from the mine of Col. John A. Cobb.

Bar no. 1. weighing 548 dwts.
" 2 " 668 "

You will be so good as to ascertain the true value of this gold, at your earliest convenience, and advise me thereof, that I may settle with Col Cobb.

Deposit the amount of it to my credit in the Bank of Philadelphia.

very respectfully
Jas Camak
Cashier
Georgia Rail Road & Banking Co.



Treasury Department

July 20th 1836.

Sir,

In compliance with your letter of the 18th inst. I have directed a transfer warrant on the Girard Bank in your favour for $200 000 to be remitted you by this days mail. For this draft you will get such bullion as you need, if the Bank can furnish it, but if not take specie and purchase such bullion as you want at the lowest rate.

I have to request that you will open a new account with the Treasury as to these transfers and the proceeds of them, and give notice thereof to the Department when the coin is ready for use, which is made from their proceeds.

I am, Sir, your obt servant

Levi Woodbury

Secretary of the Treasury

R. M. Patterson Esq

Phila

Mint of the United States,
Philadelphia, July 20, '36.

Sir,

In answer to my requisition on the Girard Bank for $200000 of Silver bullion, the Cashier, W. D. Lewis Esq., in a note received this morning, states his regret that it is not in his power to furnish it at present, "all his own being already at the Mint, and no other Bank in this city having any to dispose of."

I am not surprised at this result. Of $3,889,337 worth of Silver deposited at the mint for coinage during the last twelve months, $3,224,342 was in Mexican and other Spanish-American dollars. Mexican dollars are now obtained with difficulty at 2 ₽ cent premium, and Peruvian and Spanish dollars are still higher, — as high, I understand, as 4 ₽ ct. This great source of our supply of bullion may be considered, then, as closed for the present.

To procure Silver bullion in its other forms, — of Plata-Piña, Pigs, Test-bottoms, &c., — commercial negotiations will, I presume, have to be entered upon, and a Bullion agency for the Mint is to be established. Mr. Lewis tells me that the Girard Bank will be glad to undertake this office, if the necessary powers and facilities are extended to it by from the Treasury Department.

I have been informed that the Deposite Banks in New York have a supply of silver bullion that might be sent to the Mint. As, under the late deposite law, they have to yield up a part of their deposits, I would take the liberty of suggesting to you the advantage of their doing it, in the form of bullion, to the Mint.

I have before me a certificate of the eighth remittance of the French indemnity gold, made to us by the Bank of America, amounting to $ 310,143.88. As this Bank has received the whole of the indemnity gold, up to this time, except $180,000, might it not be proper that this eighth remittance of gold bullion should be transferred to the Mint. It would enable us to pay, ~~without any delay~~ promptly, the individual depositors of gold, and would be, moreover, at all times, at your disposal.

Very respectfully,
Your faithful Servant,
R. M. Patterson,
Director

To
Hon. Levi Woodbury,
Sec. of Treasury.

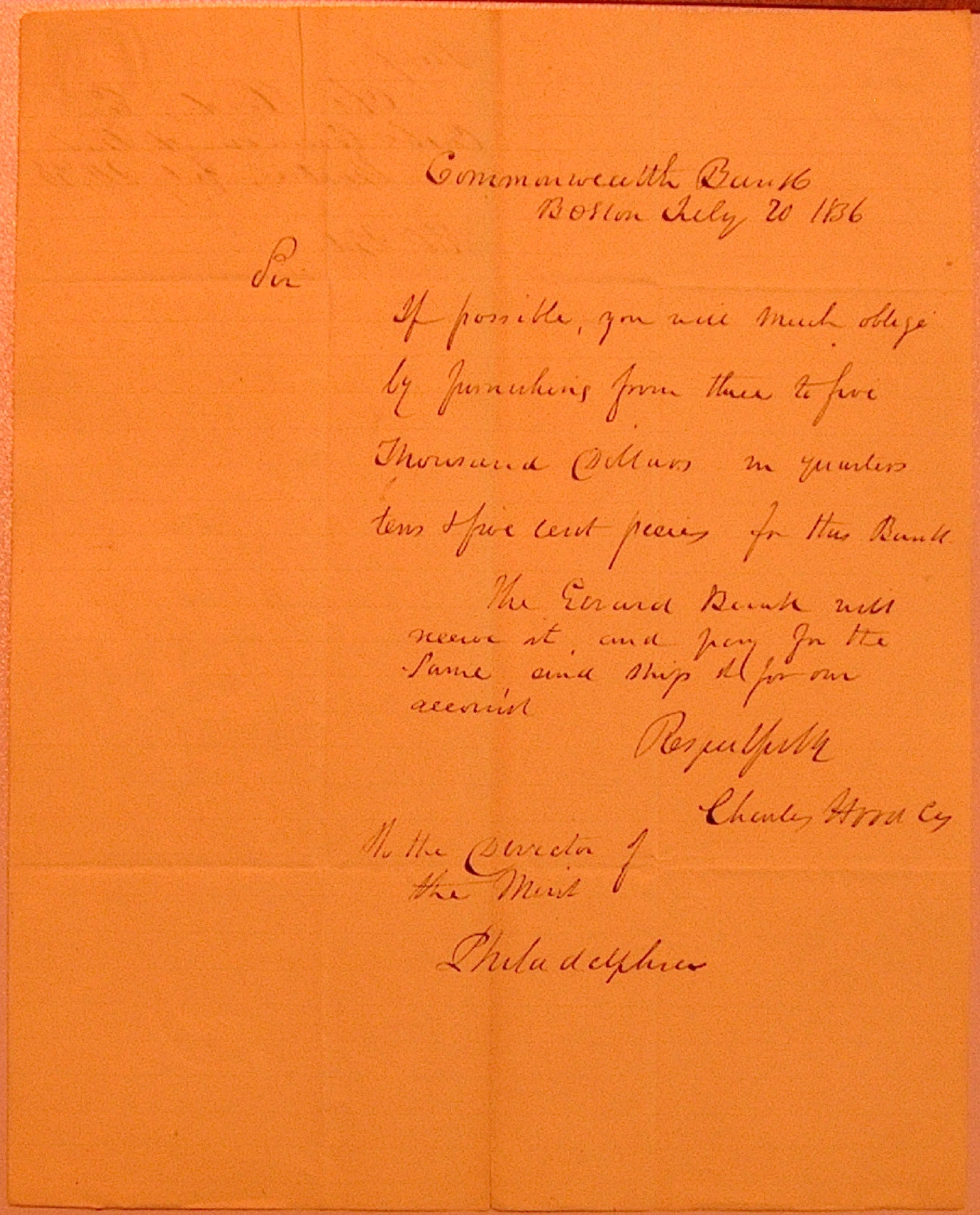
Bank of America July 20. 1836

Dear Sir

We purpose Sending on Friday next 2 Kegs of Gold Bullion to be deposited at the Mint for Coinage for our account - and our Messenger will be instructed to Receive and bring back with him the Gold & Silver Coins that may be Ready for delivery on our account, you will therefore be pleased to direct that it be put up Ready for delivery on Saturday Morning — If the Certificate for our Gold deposit of the 8th Inst is prepared, you will oblige me by enclosing it to me by Mail of tomorrow —

I am very Respectfully
Dr. Sir your Obt. Servant
Geo Newbold Presᵗ

R M Patterson Esq
Director U S Mint
Philadª



Commonwealth Bank
Boston July 20 1856

Sir

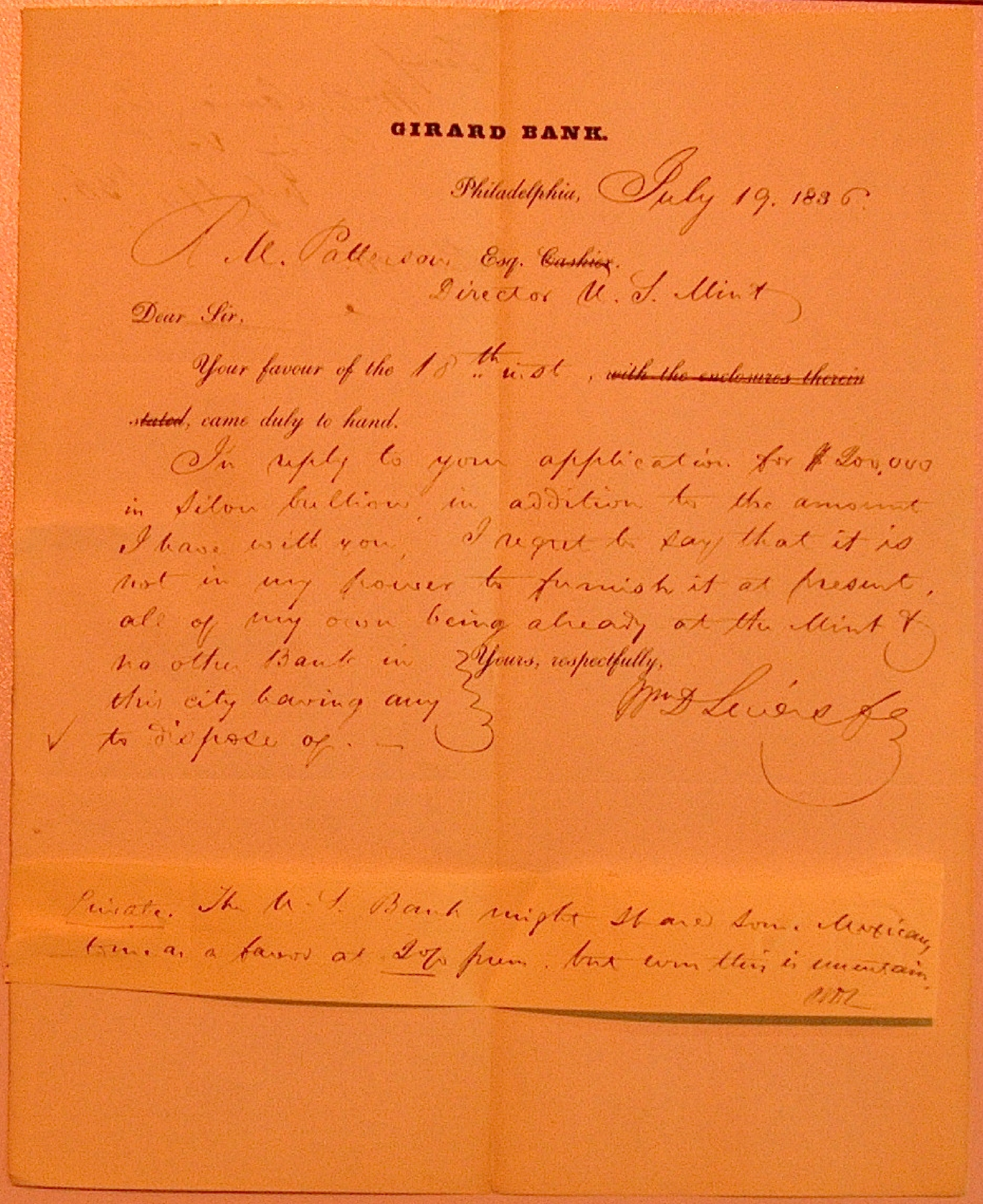
If possible, you will much oblige by furnishing from three to five Thousand Dollars in quarters tens & five cent pieces for this Bank

The Girard Bank will receive it, and pay for the same and ship it for our account

Respectfully
Charles Hood Cr

To the Director of
the Mint

Philadelphia



GIRARD BANK.

Philadelphia, July 19. 1836.

R. M. Patterson Esq. ~~Cashier~~
Director U. S. Mint

Dear Sir,

Your favour of the 18th inst., ~~with the enclosures therein stated~~, came duly to hand.

In reply to your application for $200,000 in Silver bullion, in addition to the amount I have with you, I regret to say that it is not in my power to furnish it at present, all of my own being already at the Mint & no other Bank in this city having any to dispose of. —

Yours, respectfully,

Wm D Lewis Ca

✓

Private. The U. S. Bank might spare some Mexican bars as a favor at 2% prem. but even this is uncertain.
WDL

(Copy) Bank of America July 19th 1836

Sir

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 16th Instant advising me of the present capacity of the Mint for Coining, and expressing the desire that it should be supplied with sufficient bullion or foreign Coin to keep it constantly in operation — You also request me to inform you what quantity of Gold & Silver bullion or foreign Coin can probably be furnished by this Bank to the Mint from time to time during the residue of the present year.

Gratified that this important subject is thus presented, I beg to assure you, that, as it is fully appreciated by this Bank we will cheerfully and cordially give you every aid in our power to enable your department to carry into full effect the desirable object in view, and we accordingly tender you our faithful and gratuitous services in the execution of such measures as will best promote the desired results.

The Mint having been rendered sufficiently effective and other circumstances being now favorable for an ample Coinage it is certainly very desirable that the opportunity should be embraced to effect an object of so much importance to the best interests of the Country.

It is impossible at present to determine with accuracy, what quantity of Gold and silver bullion or foreign Coin can be furnished to the Mint by this Bank during the remainder of the present year, but I may venture to say that if we should be specially employed for that purpose by the Treasury Department, or through your instructions by the Director of the Mint, we would use our best efforts to furnish a full supply, and if ample means and suitable measures should be applied and adopted, I cannot doubt but that we should be successful in furnishing a full supply, not only for the remainder of the present year, but also for a considerable portion of the year to Come.

You are already aware that the Gold bullion received by the Bank on account of the French Indemnity has been transmitted by us to the Mint as fast as it has been received, and that, with some portion of the foreign Coin also rec'd on that account and transmitted for recoinage, has kept the Mint fully employed in the Gold coinage for the last 2 months. The remainder of the foreign Coin received on account of the French Indemnity and now on hand, and the amount of the Gold that we shall probably yet receive on that account, will probably be sufficient to keep the Mint in constant operation in Gold Coinage for 2 or 3. months to Come.

We have besides received direct from London by recent packets over $500.000 in Gold Coin, and shall soon receive the further sum of about $500.000, making about One Million of Dollars imported by this Bank on its own account, which if necessary for the operation of the Mint, we will transmit for re-Coinage — We have now some Silver there, and shall furnish more within 2 or 3 months, probably to the extent or of 3 or 400.000 Dollars within the present year. So that the amount of Gold and Silver bullion or foreign Coin that this Bank may be able to furnish during the remainder of the year will probably be equal to at least 2 or 3. Millions of Dollars, exclusive of the larger amount that we should be able to furnish if specially employed for that purpose by your Department, or by the Director of the Mint through your instructions to him to that effect.

The expence attending the business will be no more than our actual disbursments for transportation, which from this to Philadelphia and back will not exceed one fourth of One pr. Cent on Silver or 1/8 of One pr. Cent on Gold — In case of transportation from other places, the Cost will probably be somewhat increased, and in Case we shall import from foreign Countries, the Foreign Bankers Commission, with freight & insurance must be added, and the rate of Exchange must also be considered as either adding to or diminishing the Cost and expence — The rate may be such as to be more than equivalent to the whole expence and to enable us to import with Profit — the present rate of Sterling Exchange is so favorable as to be just about equal

to

to the actual expenses attending the importation of Gold from London

I have the honor to remain

Very Respectfully

Your Obt Servant

(signed) Geo. Newbold Prest

Honl Levi Woodbury
Secy Treasury U.S.
Washington

New York, July 18th 186—

R. M. Patterson Esq

Dear Sir

We sent you this day by a gentleman going direct+ a small canister of gold dust which please have assayed and send us the certificate as usual.— The canister was directed to "U. S. Mint Phila." and marked "Stirling".

We are Very Respy

Your Obedt. Servts—

J. R. St. John & Co

+ Mr. Elliott of Alabama

please advise by return mail

Ansd. July 20— that the canister had been duly recd.

Post Office New York
July 18. 36

Sir

Your favor of the 16th Inst was received yesterday saying the $200 worth of Dimes & ½ dimes were sent by the Mail guard. This is merely to say they have not been received yet

Very respy yr &c

R. M. Patterson Esqr
Phia

J. I. Coddington
P.M.

Ansd, July 19, that the Guard had been prevented, by the death of a child, from calling for the Coins but that they were sent to the Post Office to be forwarded this day.

Mint of the United States.
Philadelphia, July 18, 1836.

Sir,

In accordance with ~~regulations~~ the communication which you recently made to me on the subject of ~~public~~ government deposites at the Mint, I have this day requested the Girard Bank to furnish us with silver bullion to the amount of $ 200,000. It is true that we have now a portion of uncoined silver in our vaults, but it is in a condition to make an additional supply necessary for the uninterrupted operations of the Mint.

Very respectfully,
Your faithful Servant,
R. M. Patterson,
Director.

Hon. Levi Woodbury,
Sec. of Treas.

Mint of the United States,
Philadelphia, July 18, 1841.

Sir,

In accordance with a regulation recently adopted by the Treasury Department, and communicated to yourself and me, I have to request that you will furnish the Mint, as early as possible, with silver bullion, to the amount of about $200000. I wish this to be in addition to the amount already deposited ~~in your~~ by your Bank, as the uncoined silver now in our vaults is not in a condition to ~~fur~~ enable ~~us~~ the operations of the Mint to go on without interruption.

Very respectfully
Your faithful Servant,
R. M. Patterson,
Director

To
Wm D. Lewis Esq

Lockport Jun 16. 1836

Respected Friend

I enclose my Draft for $120. for which please forward a Keg of Cents to L. A. Spalding

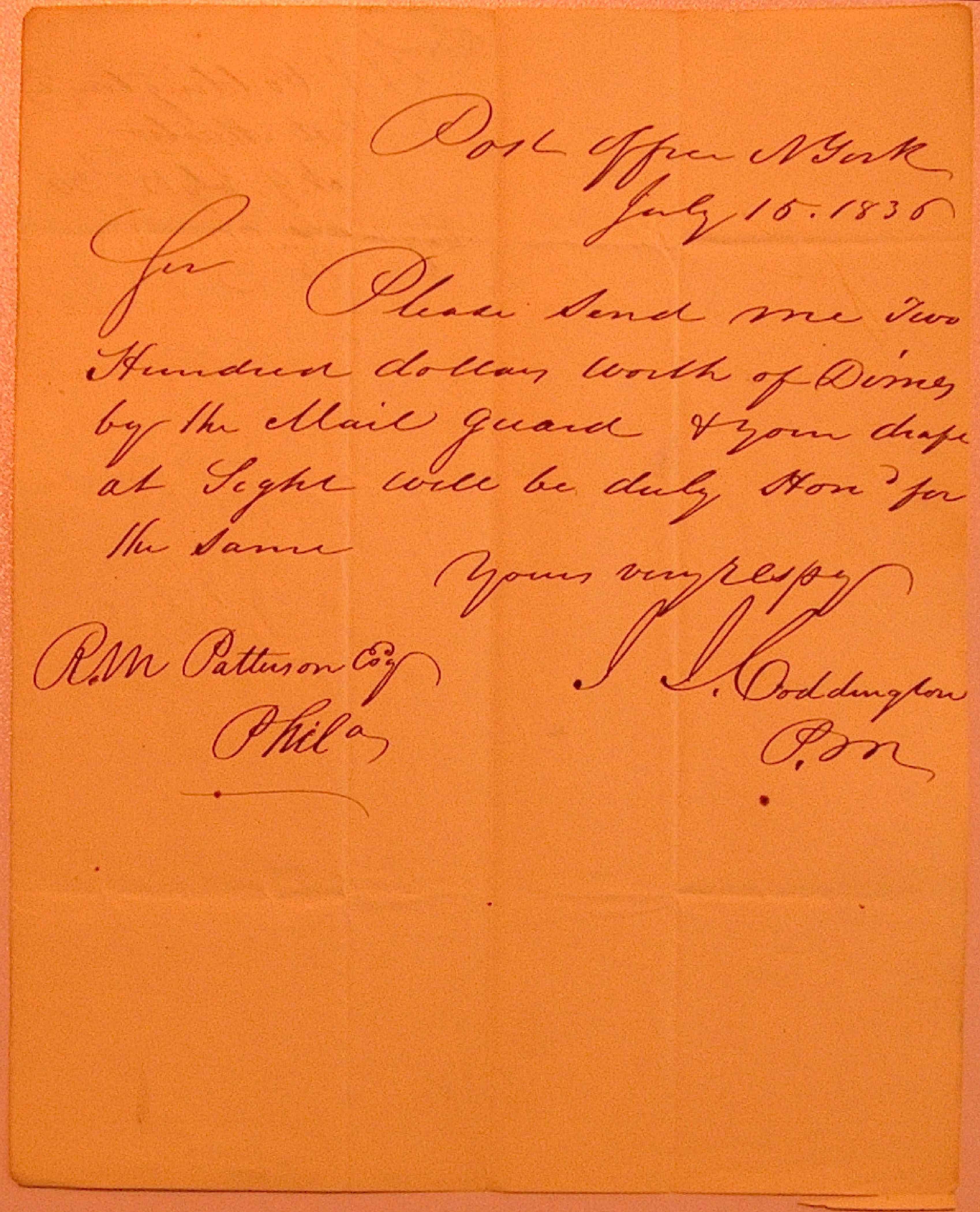
Lockport

Niagara Co. N.Y.

& oblige,

L. A. Spalding

Director Mint, U.S.



Post Office N York
July 15. 1836

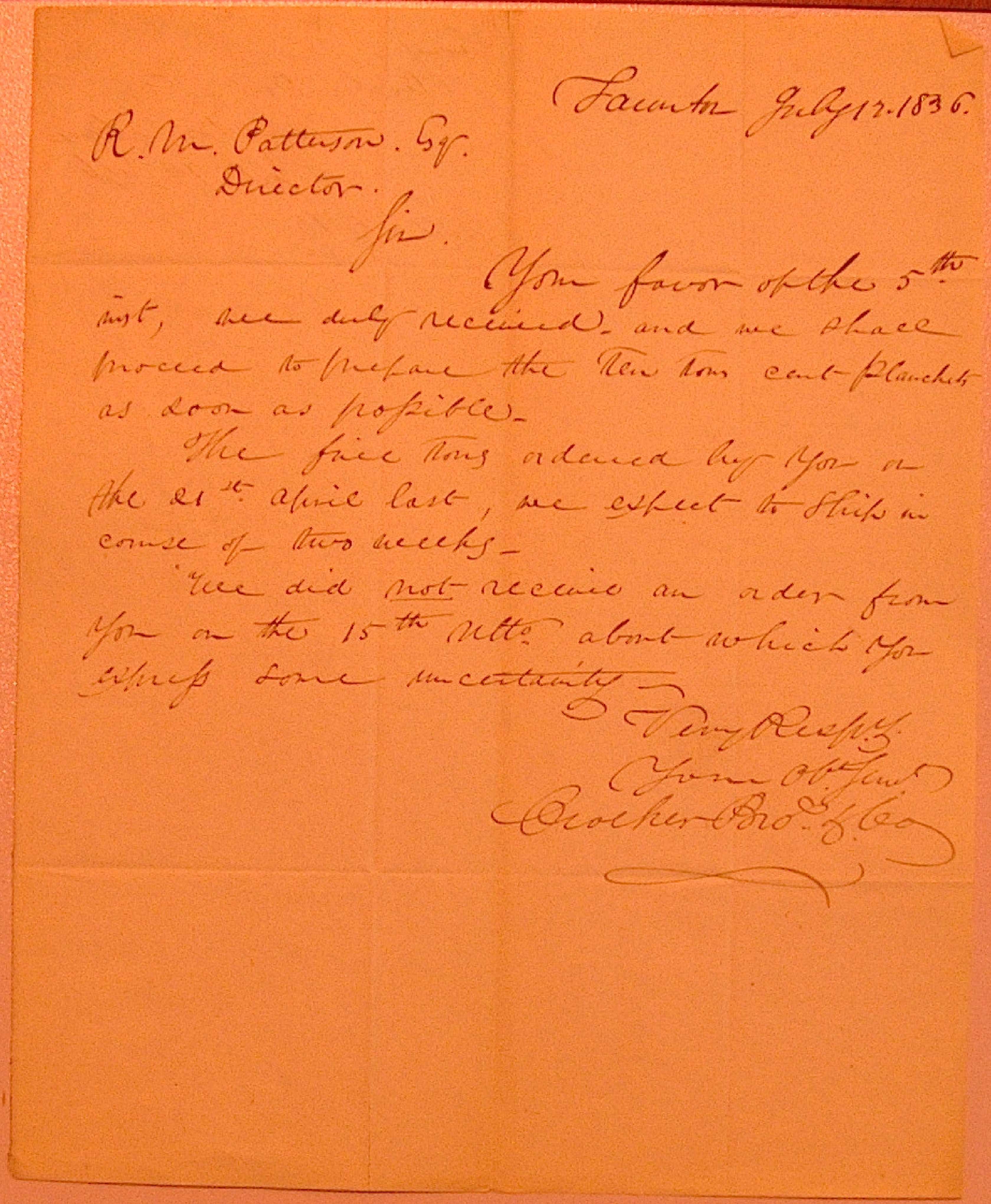
Sir

Please send me Two Hundred dollars worth of Dimes by the Mail Guard & your draft at Sight will be duly Hond for the Same

Yours very respy

J. I. Coddington
P. M.

R. M. Patterson Esq
Phila



Taunton July 12. 1836.

R. M. Patterson Esq.
Director.

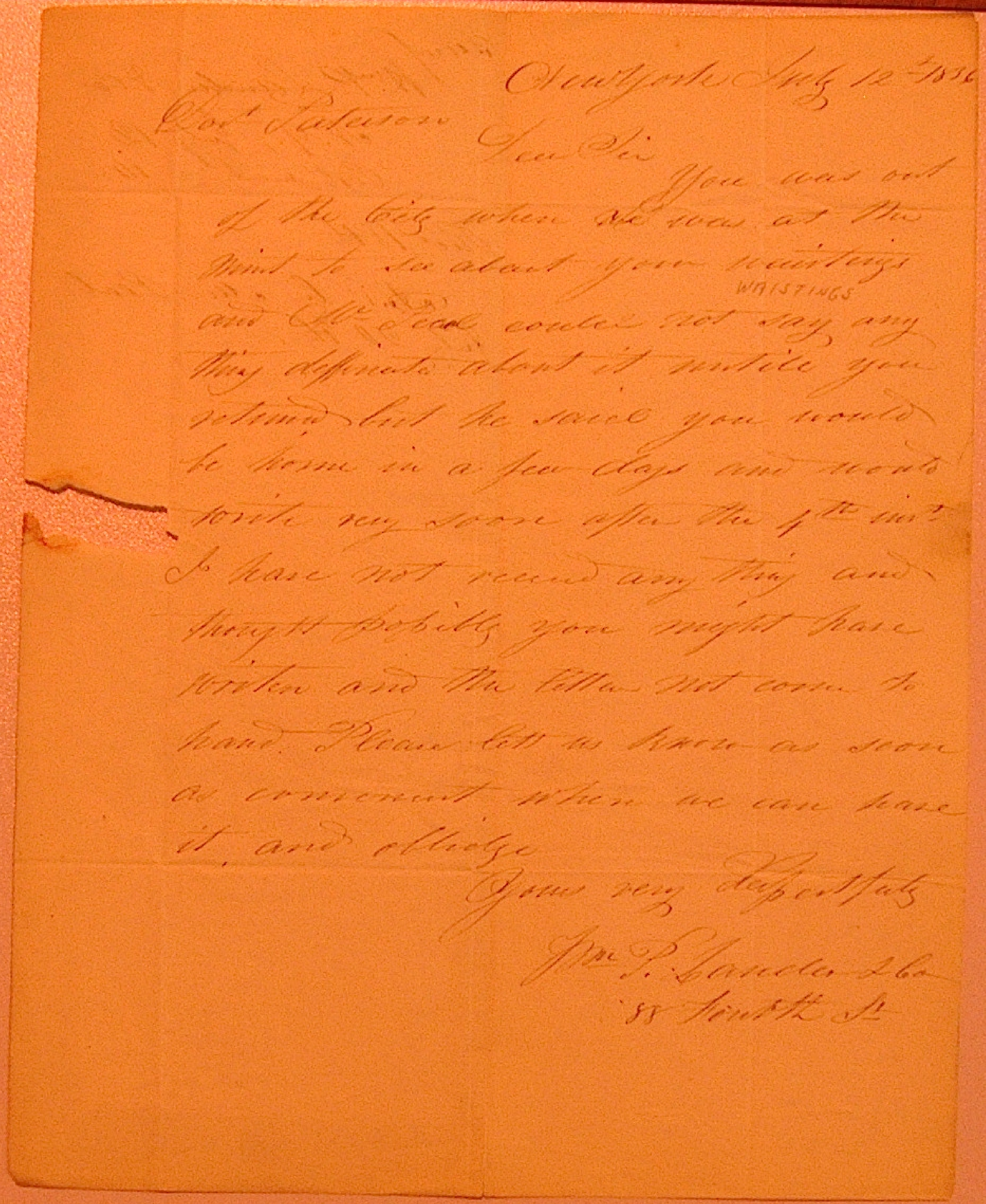
Sir.

Your favor of the 5th inst, was duly received - and we shall proceed to prepare the Ten tons cent planchets as soon as possible -

The five tons ordered by you on the 21st April last, we expect to ship in course of two weeks -

We did not receive an order from you on the 15th ulto. about which you express some uncertainty -

Very Respy.
Your Obt Servts
Crocker Bro. & Co



New York Aug 12th 1856

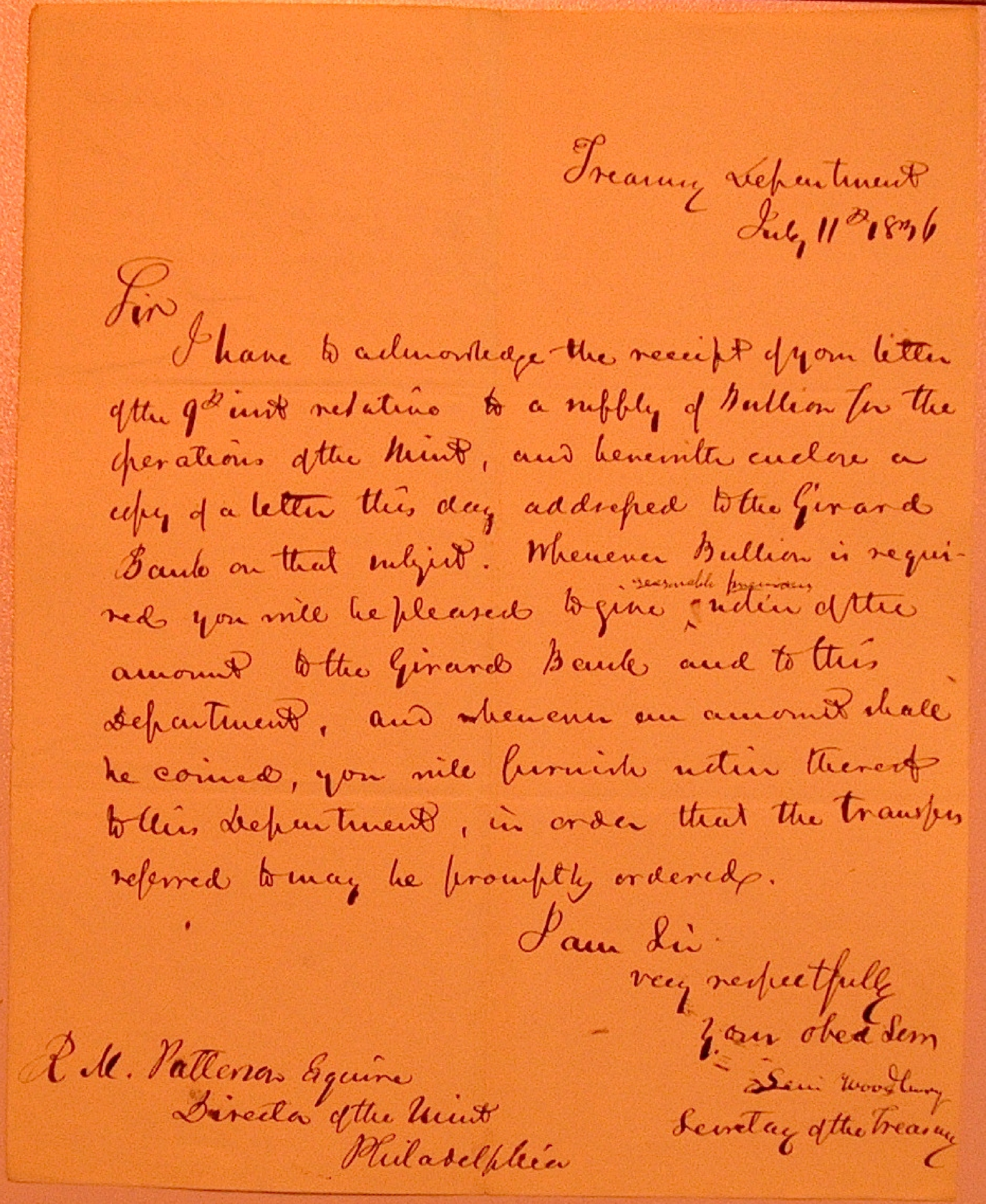
Doct Paterson

Dear Sir

You was out of the City when we was at the Mint to see about your waitings
WRISTINGS
and Mr Eckfeld could not say any thing definate about it untill you returned but he said you would be home in a few days and would write very soon after the 9th inst. I have not recevd any thing and thought pobibly you might have writen and the letter not come to hand. Please let us know as soon as convenient when we can have it, and oblige

Yours very Respectfully

Wm P. Lancaster & Co
88 South St



Treasury Department
July 11th 1836

Sir

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 9th inst relative to a supply of Bullion for the operations of the Mint, and herewith enclose a copy of a letter this day addressed to the Girard Bank on that subject. Whenever Bullion is required you will be pleased to give seasonable previous notice of the amount to the Girard Bank and to this Department, and whenever an amount shall be coined, you will furnish notice thereof to this Department, in order that the transfers referred to may be promptly ordered.

I am Sir
very respectfully
Your obed Serv
Levi Woodbury
Secretary of the Treasury

R. M. Patterson Esquire
Director of the Mint
Philadelphia

Treasury Department
July 11th 1836

Sir,

I have to request, that the Girard Bank will furnish the supply of Gold and silver Bullion, or foreign coin, which may from time to time be needed by the Director of the Mint, for coinage –

Whenever the Director of the Mint shall give notice to your Bank and to this Department that Bullion to a certain amount is required for the operations of the Mint, a transfer of that amount will be ordered by this Department. As soon as it shall be coined, the Director will give the necessary information to this Department, and the amount will be transfered back to your Bank provided you will pay out the coin for Bullion & to the Deposite Banks needing it, so as to promote its circulation –

As some compensation ~~[illegible]~~ or equivalent for this additional trouble, this Department will endeavour to avoid reducing the present amount of your deposits and will probably increase it – during the ensuing season, if the present laws of the public interests will permit.

I am Sir very Respect
your Obt Servant
Signed Levi Woodbury
Secretary of the Treasury

W. D. Lewis Esq
Cashier of the Girard Bank
Philadelphia

Mint of the United States
Philadelphia, July 9, 1836

Sir,

Your letter of the 7th, with a copy of the President's order enclosed, was received this morning. A letter which I wrote to you yesterday, you will find to be an answer to it, in anticipation, as far as an answer can now be given. The eighth remittance of the French indemnity gold was received last evening; and we have now a sufficient supply of both gold and silver for the remainder of this month at least. When I find that we will be in need of deposits from the government I will not fail to let you know.

We have sent this morning to the Bank of America $564538.78 of gold coins from the indemnity gold. Indeed the Bank has paid all these coins except $150000; viz $100000 left in Philadelphia and $50000 sent to Baltimore.

I am, ——

R. M. Patterson
Director

To/ Hon. Levi Woodbury
S. T.

Mint of the United States.
Philadelphia, July 8, 1836.

Sir,

While I was in Washington, the President desired me to make known to your department the quantity of bullion which the Mint would require from the government, under the late deposite law. As this must necessarily depend upon the bullion which we may receive from other sources, it is impossible to give any precise estimate, but the following data may serve to give an approximation.

By the work done at the Mint lately, I judge that we may safely promise to coin a million of gold and half a million of silver per month.

[We have now in the vaults uncoined about $200,000 of gold, and we expect to receive this evening the eighth French remittance, which will probably raise our amount of gold bullion to about half a million.

We have in our vaults, uncoined, about $230000 of silver bullion.]

Our deposites of gold, during the year 1835 were at the rate of nearly $210,000 per month; and our deposites of silver nearly $300000 per month.]

I should judge, therefore, that to keep the Mint employed, the government should furnish monthly deposites of $800,000 of gold, and $200,000 of silver.

Very resp

R. M. Patterson
Dir

To/
Hon Levi Woodbury
Sec. of Treasury.

Bank of America July 7. 1836

Dear Sir

I have your favor of the 6th & thank you for the information therein —

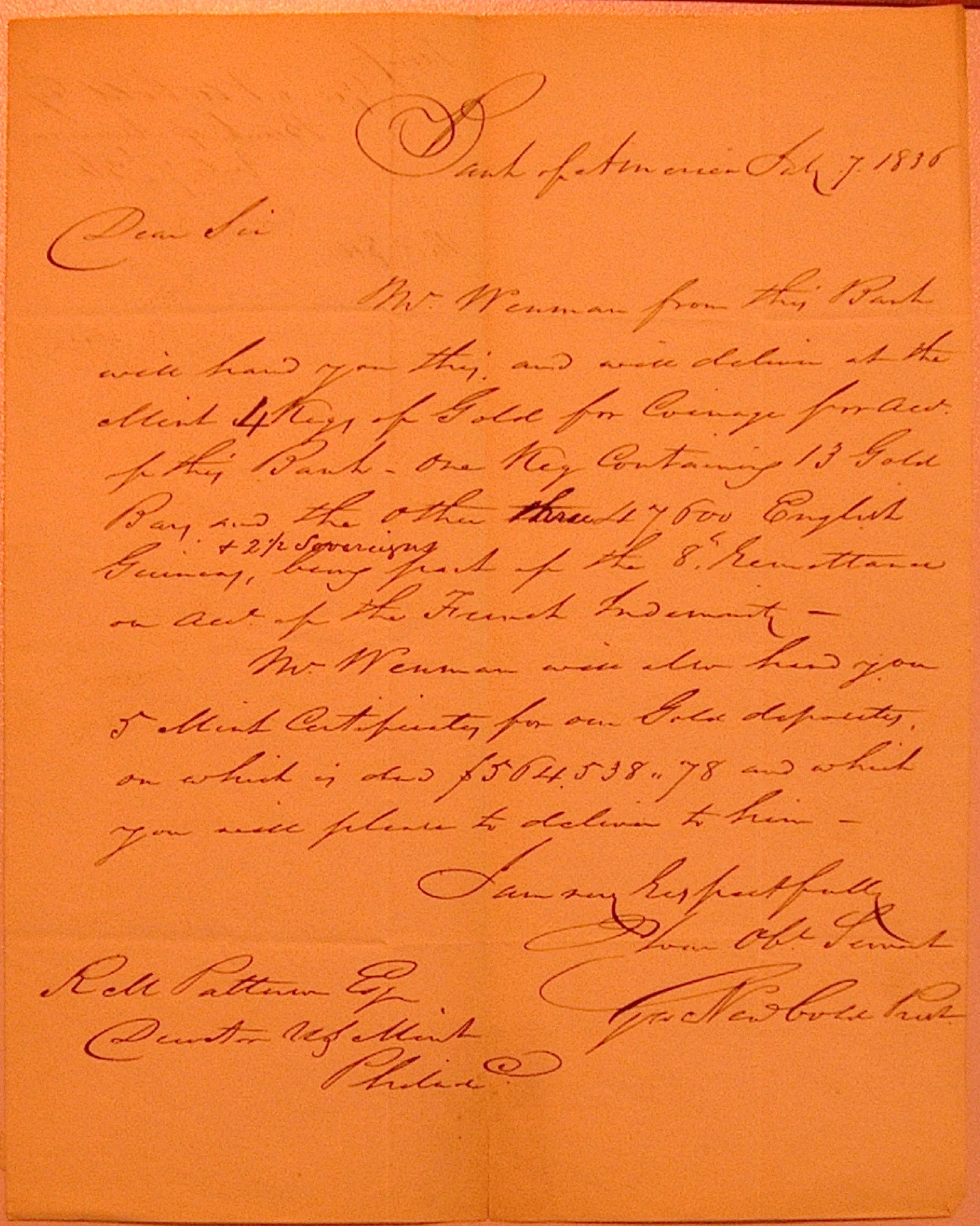
We will send tomorrow for the Gold Coin now ready for delivery, and I will thank you to have it securely put up, so that our Messenger may return with it on Saturday.

We shall forward in Charge of our Messenger tomorrow Morning for Coinage for our account 13 Bags of Gold & 47.600 Guineas, Recd by the Packet Ship France, being the eighth Remittance on Acct of the French Indemnity —

The demand for quarter Eagles rendering it desirable that we shall have a larger supply of them, you will therefore be pleased to direct a greater proportion of them to be hereafter Coined for our acct. than we have lately received — with great Respect

Yr obt. St.
Geo Newbold Prest

Robt M Patterson Esqr
Director U S Mint
Philada



Bank of America Feb. 7 1836

Dear Sir

Mr. Wenman from this Bank will hand you this, and will deliver at the Mint 4 Kegs of Gold for Coinage for Acct. of this Bank – One Keg Containing 13 Gold Bars and the other ~~three~~ 7600 English Guineas, + 2½ Sovereigns being part of the 8th. Remittance on Acct. of the French Indemnity –

Mr. Wenman will also hand you 5 Mint Certificates for our Gold deposites, on which is due $564.538"78 and which you will please to deliver to him –

I am very Respectfully
Your Obt. Servant
Geo. Newbold Prest.

Robt. Patterson Esqr.
Director U S Mint
Philada.

Treasury Department
July 7th 1836

Sir

I send you, enclosed, a copy of an order of the President to this Department, and I have to request that you will, hereafter, report to me, from time to time, what amount of gold or silver you may need, in order to carry into effect the order of the President under the Section of the act refered to in the enclosed order.

I am, Sir, your obt st

Levi Woodbury
Secretary of the Treasury

To,
R. M. Patterson Esq
Phila.

Bank of Michigan
Detroit July 6. 1836.

Samuel Moore Esq
Director of the Mint of the United States
Philadelphia,
Sir,

Pursuant to the recommendation of the Secretary of the Treasury, I send by Mr Peter E. Demill two boxes of gold, containing each three thousand two hundred sovereigns, which I am desirous to exchange for American coin. I will thank you to cause its value to be ascertained and to return to me the equivalent in the following manner, namely, in dimes one thousand dollars, in half dimes one thousand dollars, in American gold, the remainder.

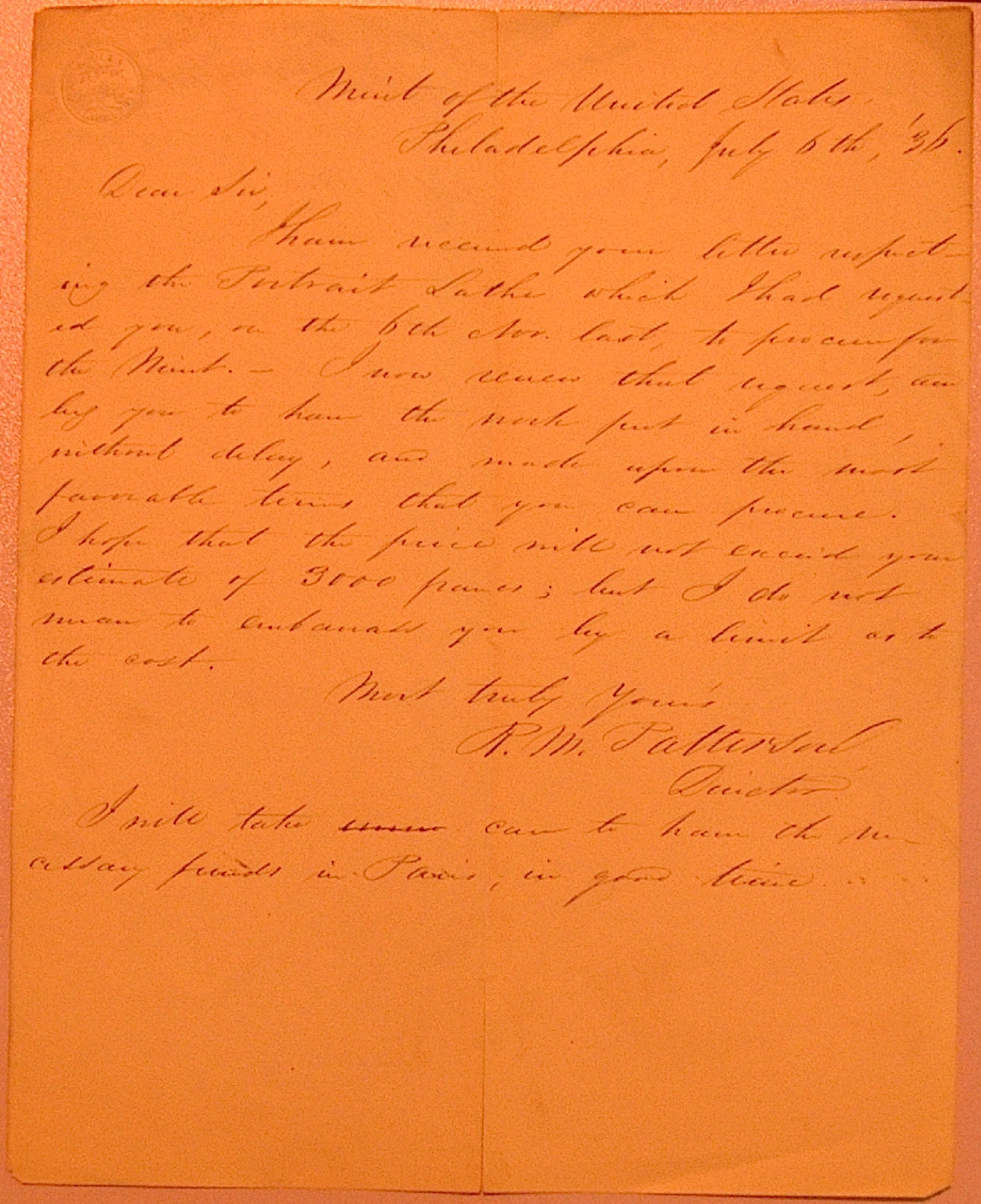
I will thank you also to cause to be forwarded to me two kegs of cents, which shall be paid for in the usual manner, or the amount may be deducted from the above if preferable, the Mint holding itself liable for the delivery of the same here free of expense.

With much respect
I am Sir
Yr mo Ob. Servt

C. Trowbridge Cas

C. C. Trowbridge

Answered Oct.



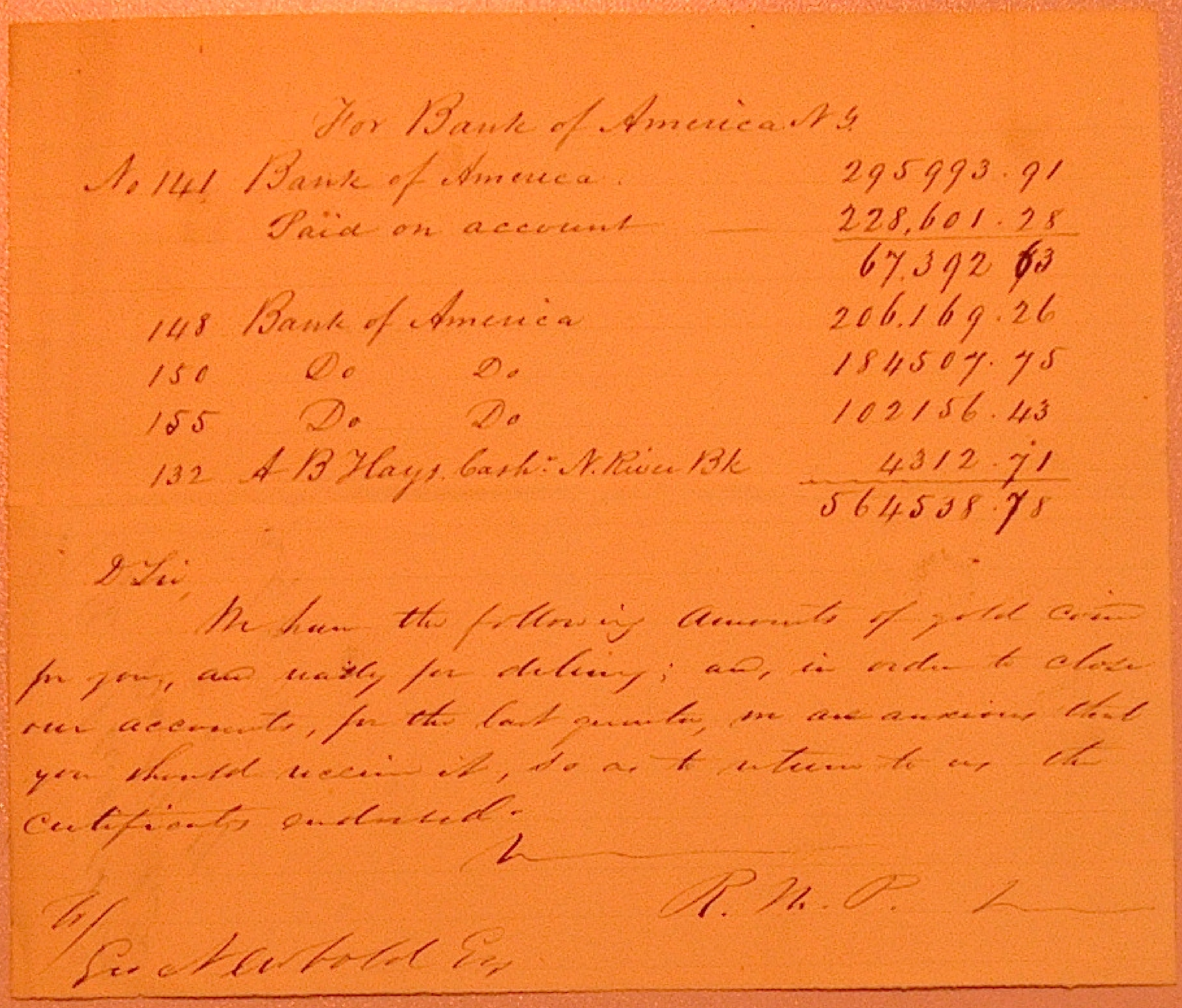
Mint of the United States.
Philadelphia, July 6th, '36.

Dear Sir,

I have received your letter respecting the Portrait Lathe which I had requested you, on the 6th Nov. last, to procure for the Mint. — I now renew that request, and beg you to have the work put in hand, without delay, and made upon the most favorable terms that you can procure. I hope that the price will not exceed your estimate of 3000 francs; but I do not mean to embarrass you by a limit as to the cost.

Most truly Yours
R. M. Patterson
Director

I will take ~~some~~ care to have the necessary funds in Paris, in good time. . .



For Bank of America N.Y.

No. 141	Bank of America	295993.91
	Paid on account	228,601.28
		67,392.63
148	Bank of America	206.169.26
150	Do Do	184507.75
155	Do Do	102156.43
132	A B Hays, Cash^r. N. River Bk	4312.71
		564538.78

D. Sir,

We have the following amounts of gold coin for you, all ready for delivery; and, in order to close our accounts, for the last quarter, we are anxious that you should receive it, so as to return to us the certificates endorsed.

R. M. P.

To/
Geo Newbold Esq

Mint of the United States
Philadelphia July 2. 1836.

Sir

I send you herewith, in compliance with the directions of the Department, the monthly statement for June, of the gold coinage at the Mint of the United States.

With great respect

your faithful servant

for R. M. Patterson
Director

Wm. E. DuBois

Hon Levi Woodbury
Secretary of the Treasury

P. S. I take the liberty to add, that the gold coinage of this week is $ 403,000; and that the Silver coinage of the quarter ending June 30th amounts to $ 1,235,000, of which $77,000 was in small coins.

To/
Secretary of Treasury
July 2. 1836
with statement of gold for June

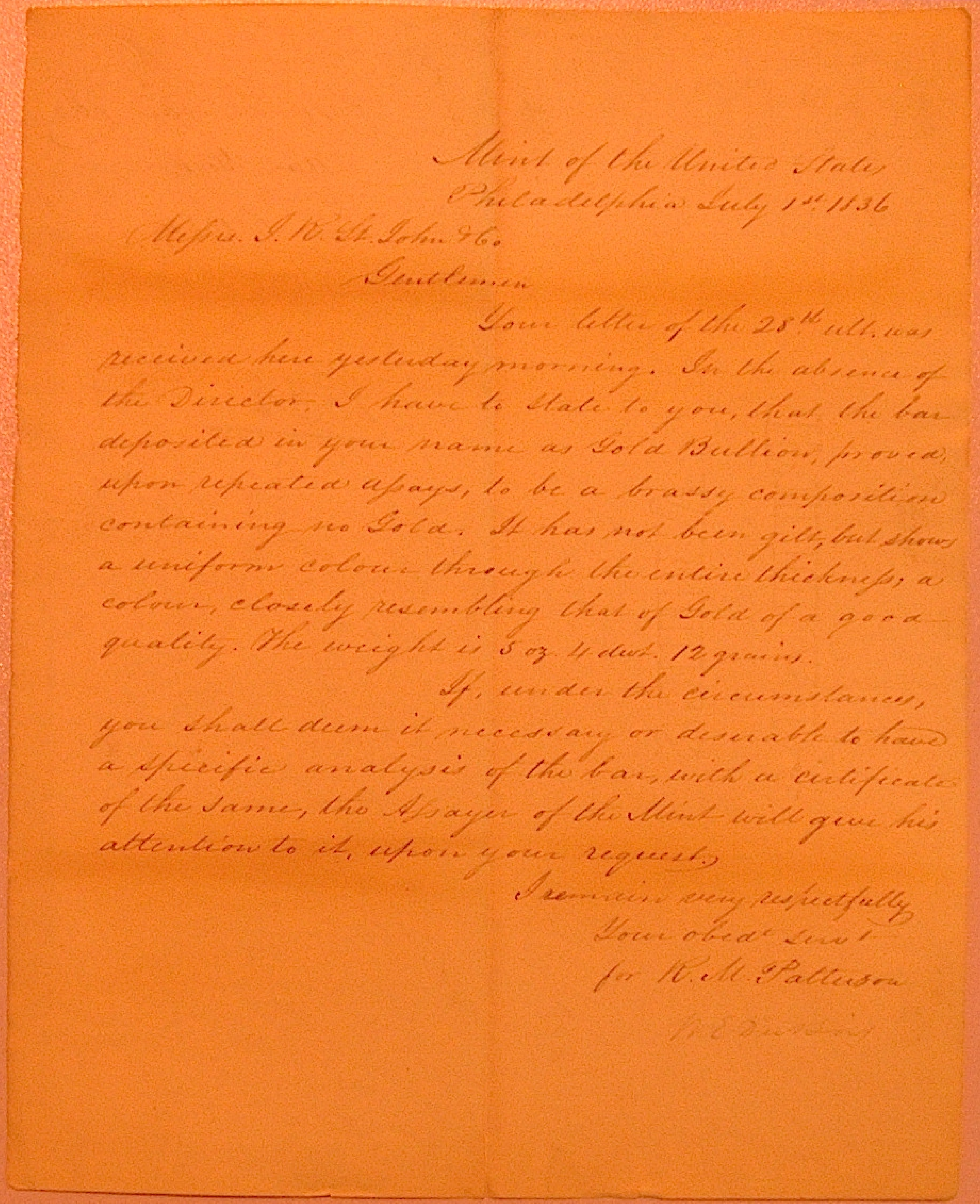
July 1836–

Statement of the deposits and coinage of Gold at the Mint of the United States, in the month of June 1836.

Balance remaining uncoined, May 31.		$749,935.–
Deposits for Coinage:		
Bullion of the United States	$49,570.	
Do. Foreign	513,240.	
U.S. Coins of former Standard, none.		
Foreign Coins (sovereigns)	9,990.	
		572,800.
		1,322,735.–
Amount of Gold Coinage within the month of June, (in Half Eagles) - - - -		1,090,495.–
Balance remaining uncoined, June 30. 1836.		232,240.

Mint of the United States, June 30. 1836.

for R. M. Patterson
Director
Wm. E. DuBois.



Mint of the United States
Philadelphia July 1st 1836

Messrs. J. W. St. John & Co.

Gentlemen

Your letter of the 28th ult. was received here yesterday morning. In the absence of the Director, I have to state to you, that the bar deposited in your name as Gold Bullion, proved, upon repeated assays, to be a brassy composition containing no Gold. It has not been gilt, but shows a uniform colour through the entire thickness, a colour, closely resembling that of Gold of a good quality. The weight is 5 oz. 4 dwt. 12 grains.

If, under the circumstances, you shall deem it necessary or desirable to have a specific analysis of the bar, with a certificate of the same, the Assayer of the Mint will give his attention to it, upon your request.

I remain very respectfully
Your obedt Servt
for R. M. Patterson

W E Dubois

Mint of the United States.
Monday, Aug. 1st ~~July 30th~~, 1836.

Gentlemen,

Your letter of ~~yesterday~~ ~~the 29th ult~~ Friday, respecting a deposite of Plata Pina made by the Girard Bank on the 23d of June last, and which it appears was owned by Capt. Jonas P. Levy, was duly received. I have ~~caused~~ inquired ~~a careful~~ carefully ~~inquiry to be made~~ into the circumstances connected with this deposite at the Mint, and I send you enclosed the statements made, ~~to me~~ by the Melters. It satisfies me that the great loss which took place in melting was entirely due to the ~~bad~~ presence of an unusual quantity of mercury & other impurities. ~~quality of the silver. deposited~~.

I have caused a statement to be made out of all the deposites of amalgamated silver ~~deposited~~ made at the Mint from the 1st of Jan. 1835, up to that in question.

It contains 62 items, and gives the following results.

Lowest loss per cent — — —	0.70
Highest (the deposite in question)	10.985
Next highest, — — — — —	10.417
Average of the 62 per-centages — —	4.29
Average of the six highest — —	9.14
Average of the six lowest — — —	1.17

~~I am, gentlemen, with great respect,~~
~~Your faithful Servant,~~
~~R. M. Patterson~~
~~Director~~

This statement shows that there is always a loss on the melting of plata pina, and that the amount of this loss is very variable, depending principally upon the quantity of mercury that is left attached to the silver. The plata pina is spongy in its texture, and of course feels lighter than massive silver. ~~But if~~ If however it contains mercury in large quantity, its weight is much increased, and this circumstance enables persons accustomed to handling it, to form a judgment as to its purity. I mention this, to explain the grounds of the opinion ~~formed~~ expressed by our men, before the melting, as to the great ~~excess~~ quantity of quicksilver contained in ~~impurity of~~ this plata pina sent to us by the Girard Bank.

Very resp—
Your fri—
R. M. Patterson
Director

To/
Mess. R. & J. Phillips

Mint of the United States
Philadelphia August 1st 1836

Sir

I send you herewith, in compliance with the directions of the Department, the monthly statement for July, of the Gold coinage at the Mint of the United States.

With great respect
Your faithful servant

To
Hon Levi Woodbury
Secretary of the Treasury.

N.B. Of the above balance $
the last eight days.

Mint of the United States
July 30th 1836

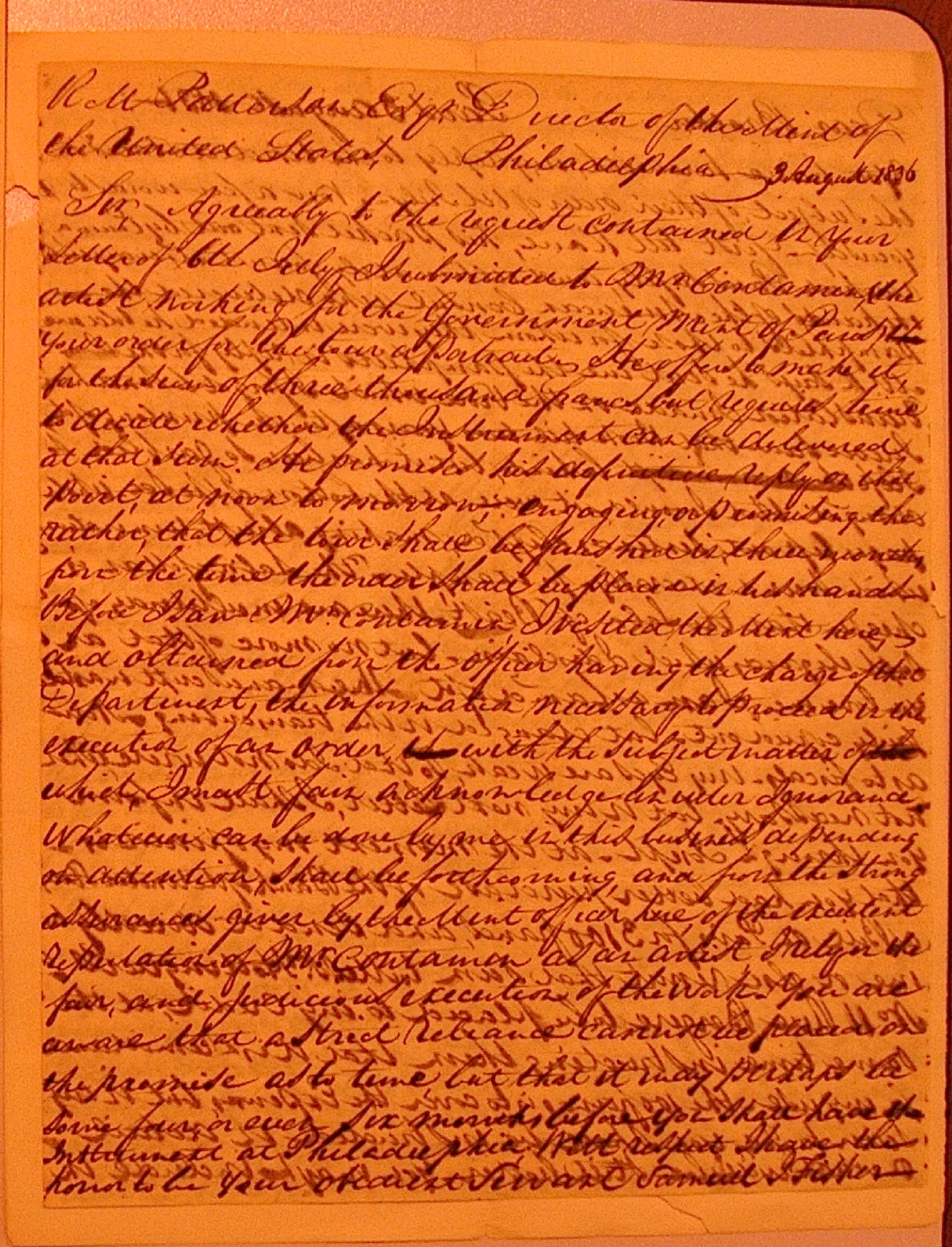
Statement of the deposites and coinage of Gold at the Mint of the United States in the month of July 1836

Balance remaining uncoined, June 30		$232,240
Deposites for coinage.		
Bullion of the United States	$35,015	
Ditto Foreign	249,155	
Foreign Coins	555,965	
		840,135
		1,072,375
Amount of Gold Coinage within the month of July, of which $110,279 was in Quarter Eagles		220,102
Balance remaining uncoined, July 30th 1836		$852,273

N.B. Of the above balance $438,270 was received within the last eight days.

Mint of the United States
July 30th 1836

AUGUST 3RD 1836



R M Patterson Esqr Director of the Mint of
the United States, Philadelphia 3 August 1836

Sir Agreeably to the request contained in your
letter of 6th July I submitted to Mr Contamin the
artist working for the Government Mint of Paris
your order for the tour a Portrait. He offers to make it
for the sum of three thousand francs, but requires time
to decide whether the Instrument can be delivered
at that sum. He promises his definitive reply on that
point, at noon to morrow; engaging or promising the
rather, that the tour shall be finished in three months
from the time the order shall be placed in his hands.
Before I saw Mr Contamin I visited the Mint here,
and obtained from the officer having the charge of that
Department, the information necessary to proceed in the
execution of an order, with the subject matter of which
which I must fain acknowledge an utter Ignorance.
Whatever can be done by me in this business depending
on attention, shall be forthcoming, and from the strong
assurances given by the Mint officer here of the excellent
reputation of Mr Contamin as an artist I rely on the
fair, and judicious execution of the work. You are
aware that a strict Reliance cannot be placed on
the promise as to time but that it may perhaps be
some four or even six months before you shall have the
Instrument at Philadelphia. With respect I have the
honor to be Your obedient Servant Samuel Fisher

Dear Brother — Paris 3 August 1831

You have [illegible] reply to the [illegible] on the Subject of their order of 6th July — Now a few words to yourself — first tell [illegible], his Packet sent out by [illegible] [illegible] Paris safely [illegible] the hands of the American Consul who delivered the Pamphlets to those for whom they were intended [illegible] Mr K says he sent me the Pamphlets in reply for the translation made of the Voice which [illegible] [illegible] two years [illegible] [illegible] but it has been so changed that I would it were at the bottom of the [illegible] pages left out, sentences chopped, making abrupt [illegible] which sound [illegible] for example — The Labor of Man is cheaper than the Labor of Beasts! there are multitudes of such [illegible] which I disclaim — but no more of that as you love me. I am ashamed of it. The manuscript was fairly copied out, but changed in the transcribing — Now as to fiscals — My Eyes are weak, so that I do not write [illegible] not necessary — but in my next letter, I shall inform you through Joseph — at the moment my opinion is — that you had better purchase of the Bank of the United States a Bill on Paris for 3100 francs, and send it directly to me or else remit that sum to Messrs Hottinguer & No 11 Rue Bergere to be placed to my Credit, at the same time instructing them that this remittance [illegible] the 100 francs is to cover the expenses but it [illegible] [illegible] you [illegible] detach [illegible] still better, you may [illegible] all the

the quarterly remittance made to me by Joseph the sum of three thousand francs [illegible] Remittance [illegible] the Packet of [illegible] — We expect to be here [illegible] [illegible] — I shall stipulate with [illegible] that the [illegible] portrait [illegible] be submitted to an Inspection at the [illegible] of Paris and verified by the offici[al] [illegible] Department of the [illegible] whether he will agree to that I know not — as the Workman who made the Instruments which I sent out to Doctor Gibson rebelled at first at an Inspection by Mr [illegible] — but I was positive on that point, when he offered me immediately the reduction of 20 per Cent, if I would dispense with that formality, as he called it. In the case of the [illegible] portrait, I shall use the same precaution, as I think I understand their amiable disinterested — persons — 'tis the best I can do for you, in the absence of all knowledge myself on the subject. I feel however [illegible] confident that I shall get things [illegible] it — Now a word on the subject of executing commissions for my friends at Paris. When you want anything for yourself, I will use every effort I can to get it cheaply or the best terms — but I will never cheapen for the Government, and you need not expect it — We are sufficiently humbled here by the economical spirit in which you manage your fiscals on this side of the Water, and I will not lend myself to increase the feeling which [illegible] about our love of money — at the same time, my amour propre would be wounded in allowing that [illegible] ever [illegible] me, and if possible, I shall [illegible] my power to avoid such humiliation [illegible] the [illegible] pretty big over [illegible] [illegible] friends who inquire about [illegible] [illegible] your affectionately [illegible]

[illegible]

to get anything at the [illegible]

to the government [illegible]

sufficiently [illegible] Water

which you manage your [illegible] at this [illegible] which

have arrived at both health of my family. We are all well pleased with [illegible] — your sister is better than she has been for a long time — after a Winter of suffering ~~with what is the~~ [illegible] I think to be [illegible] she is now able to go out walking almost every day quite a distance. The Water has greatly [illegible] she has obtain'd a quite a triumph, as the [illegible] that the care she took in refusing an operation [illegible] though one they have begun to [illegible] the [illegible] thinking it merely a temporary relief. Our Daughter Emma is here quite well. We have an idea of sending Helen to make a Visit to New York. Both Mrs [illegible] as well as Mary having written so pressingly for her to come that I [illegible] say We cannot refuse to let her go. ~~[illegible]~~

Robt. Patterson Esqr.
Director of the Mint
of the United States
Philadelphia

6

Post Office N York
August 6. 1836

Dr Sir

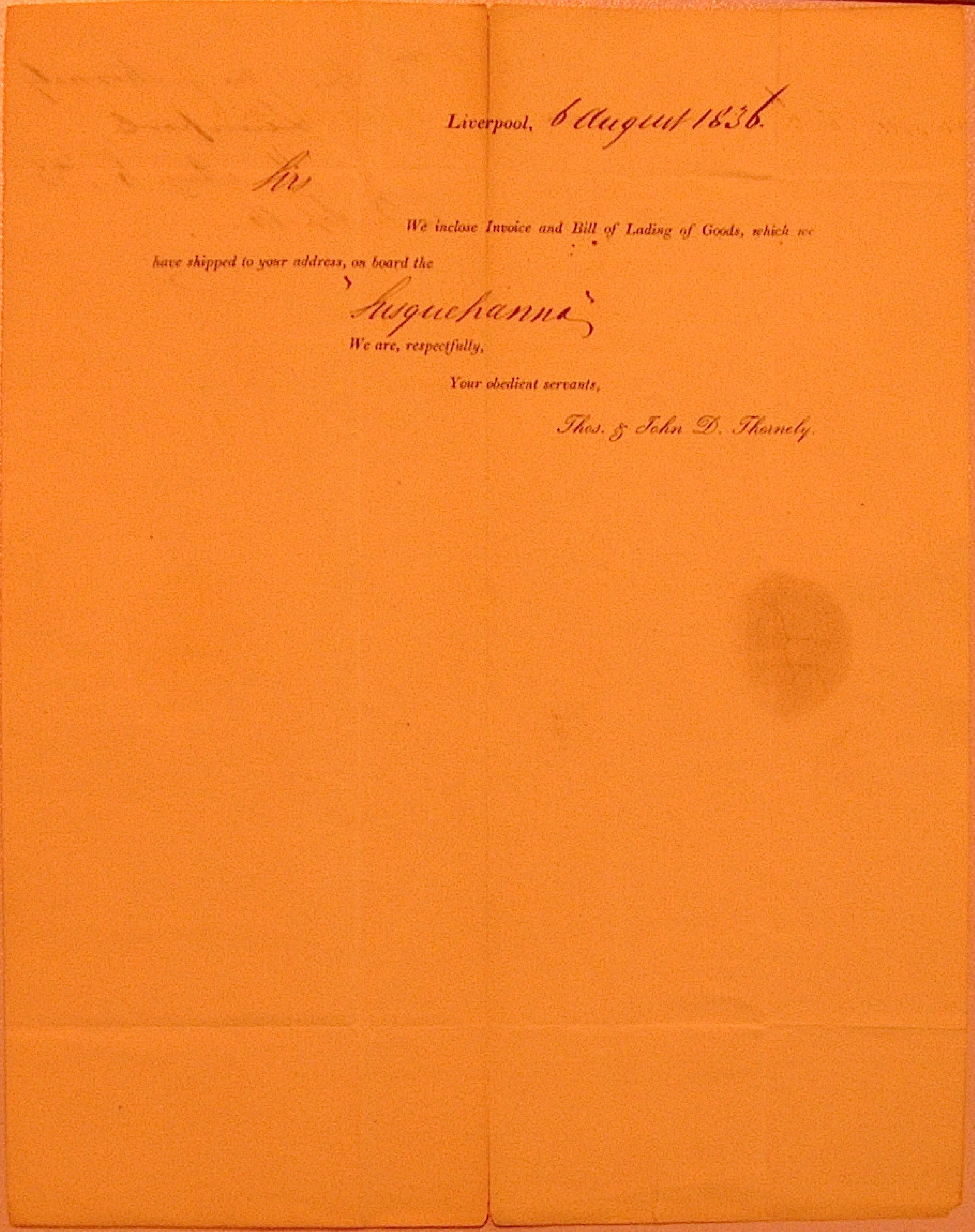
Please send me One Keg of Cents soon as Convenient & your draft for the Amt will be duly hond

Very respy yr obt Servt

J. J. Coddington
P.M.

R M Patterson Esq
Phila

Ansd, 8th, that the cents would be forwarded in 3 or 4 days.



Liverpool, 6 August 1836.

Sir

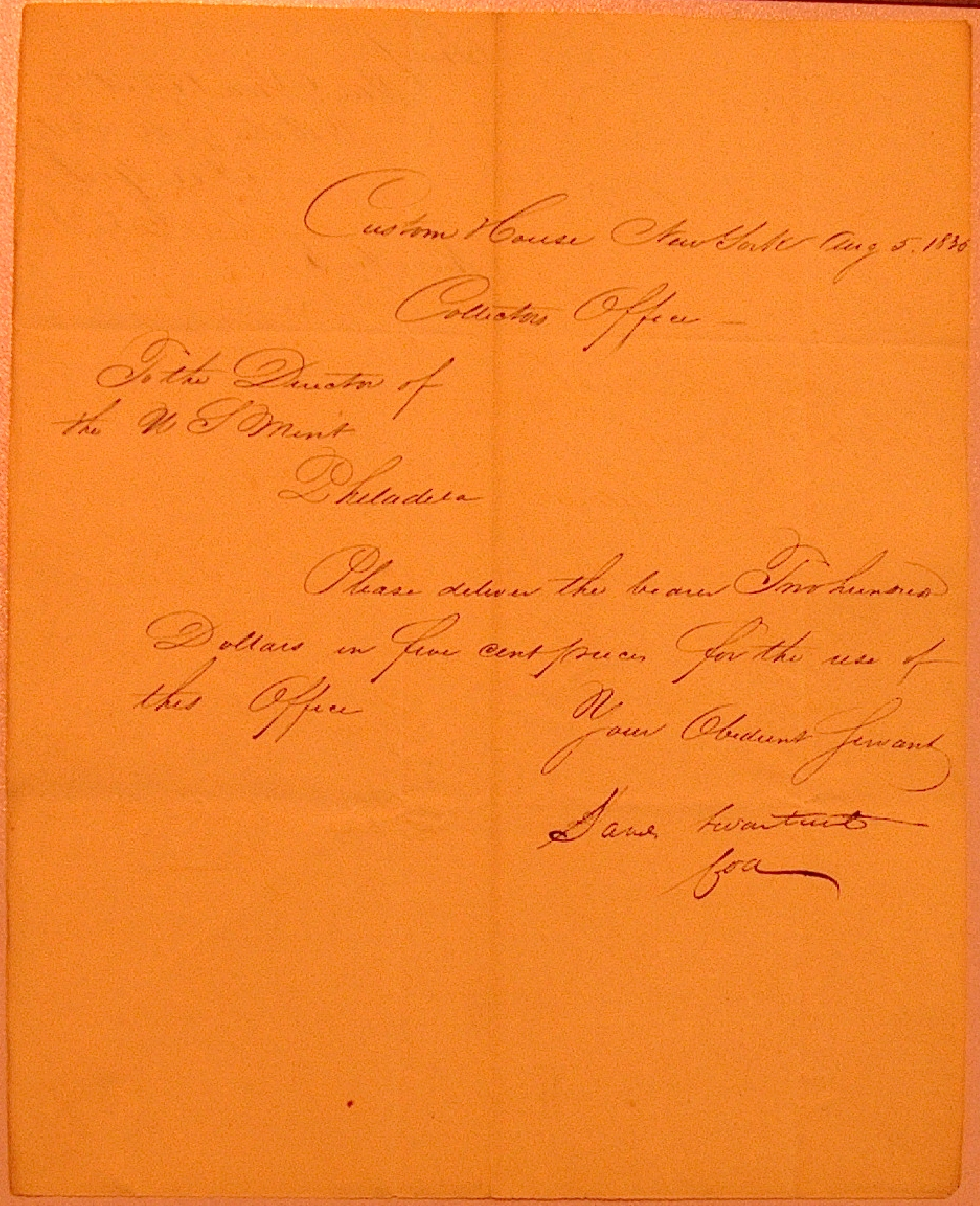
We inclose Invoice and Bill of Lading of Goods, which we have shipped to your address, on board the

"Susquehanna"

We are, respectfully,

Your obedient servants,

Thos. & John D. Thornely.



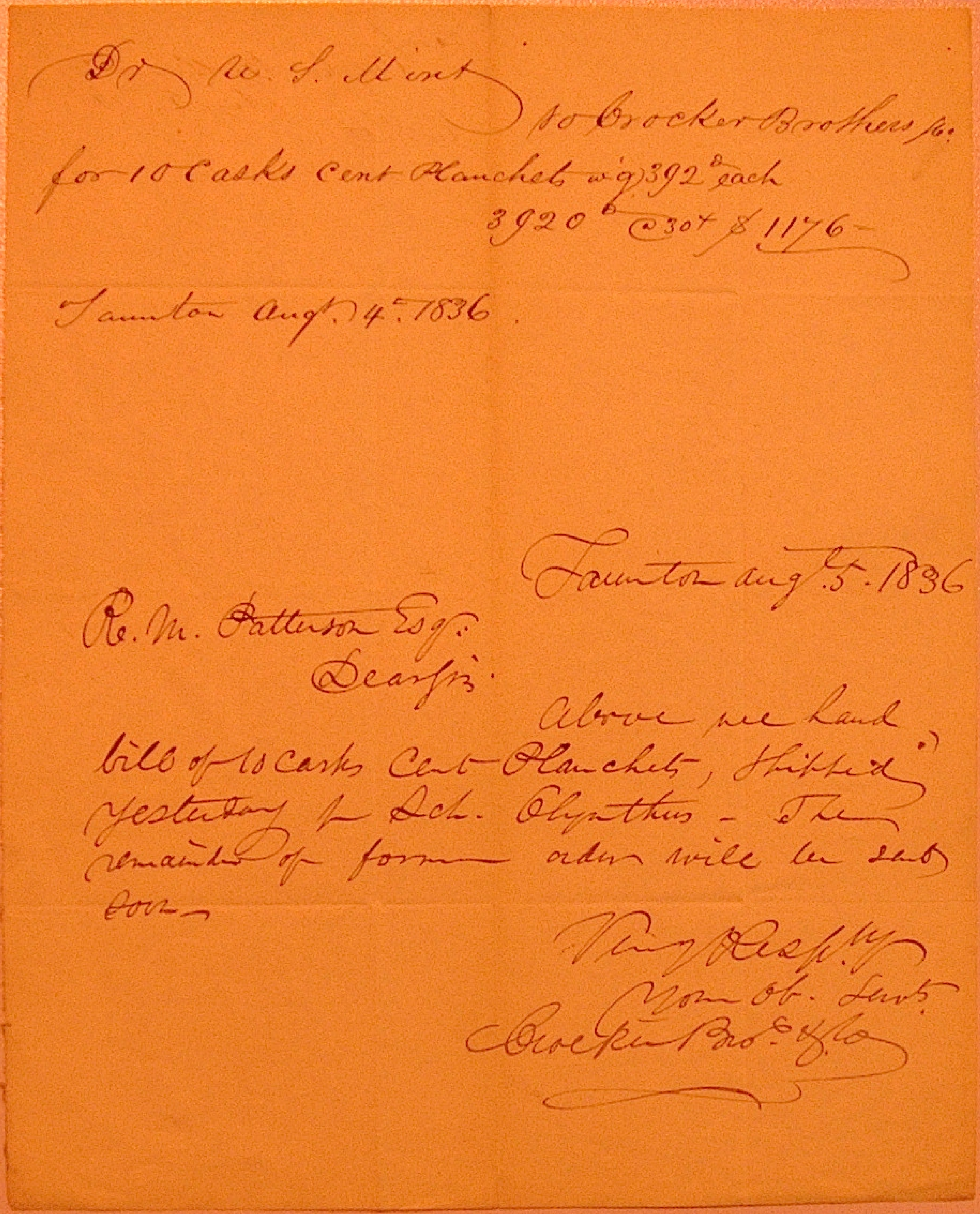
Custom House New York Aug 5. 1836

Collectors Office —

To the Director of
the U S Mint
Philadelia

Please deliver the bearer Two hundred Dollars in five cent pieces for the use of this Office

Your Obedient Servant
Saml Swartwout
Coll



Dr U. S. Mint

to Crocker Brothers & Co:

for 10 Casks Cent Planchets wg 392 lb each

3920 lb @ 30¢ $ 1176 —

Taunton Aug. 4th 1836.

Taunton Aug. 5. 1836

R. M. Patterson Esq.

Dear Sir:

Above we hand bill of 10 casks Cent Planchets, shipped yesterday pr Sch. Olynthus — The remainder of former order will be sent soon —

Very Respy

Your Ob. Servts

Crocker Bros. & Co.

New York Augt. 4th 1834

R. M. Patterson Esq
Director of Mint
Dear Sir

We hand you herewith a small bar of gold which please have assayed and render us certificate of same—

Yours Respectfully
J. I. R. St. John
Peter DeWitt

18386 243

Birmingham 4th Augt 1836

Invoice of 1 Case Copper purchased on account and risk of the Mint of the United States, Philadelphia and consigned to the care of Messrs T & J D Kennedy Liverpool —

W X 5

1 Cwt Sheet Copper Sheets	6 . .	
Case	. 4 6	
		6 2 6
Insurance on £ [illegible]	. 1 5	
Export Duty on £ [illegible]	. . 7	
Postage of Bills of Lading [illegible]	. 2 .	
Cartage, Porterage & Wharfage	. 3 6	
Dock & Town Dues	. . 6	
Commission forwarding 2/6 Postages 1/5	. 6 .	11 .
		£ 6 14 .

Errors Excepted

W Harold & Sons

Robert Patterson Esqr

Birmm August 10th 1836

Master of the Mint of the United States

Philadelphia

Sir

We have the honour to annex an invoice of a ton of best copper purchased for the use of the Mint of the United States

and we remain respectfully

Your most obedt servts

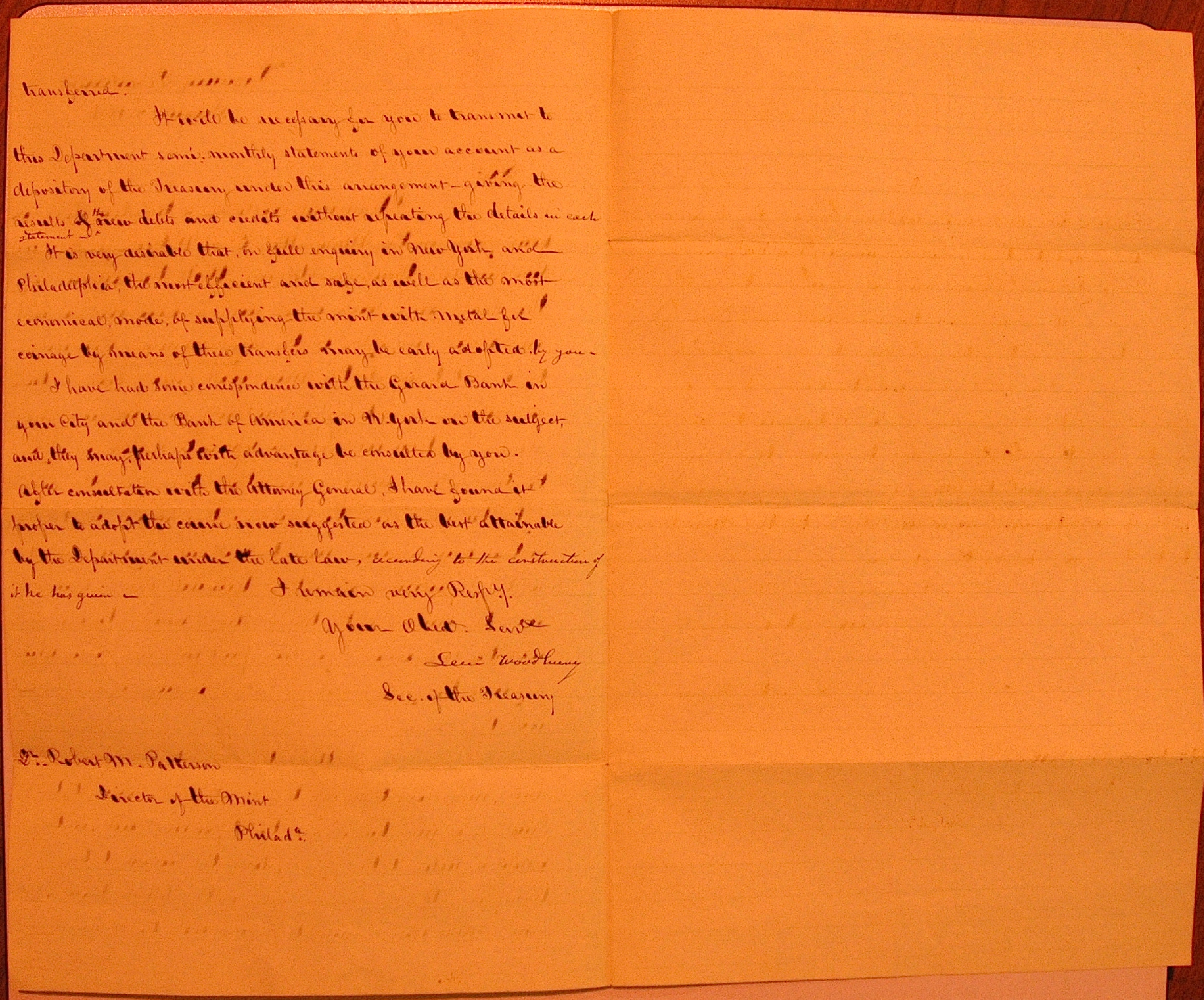
Wm Harrold & Sons.

Treasury Department
August 8. 1836.

Sir

I transmit, enclosed, a transfer draft on your favor on the Manhattan C° at N York for ($200.000) — Two hundred thousand dollars. With the amount of the draft and such other sums as you may request and receive hereafter in the same manner, you will be pleased to supply the Mint with suitable metal viz foreign coins or bullion for coinage so as to keep it constantly and usefully employed. You will keep a separate statement of all the transactions connected with these transfers & the purchase of the bullion or coin, the expense of transportation, cartage &c so that your account may be, without difficulty, adjusted at the Department, hereafter. You will charge yourself with the amount of the transfer drafts received by you and with the cash received for coins paid out, and credit yourself with the foreign coins or bullion procured in exchange & with the expenses &c.

When there shall be on hand, in the mint, more coins than can be advantageously applied to the purchase of more bullion &c, the Department will, on the receipt of notice to that effect, direct the surplus to be transferred to some one or more of the Deposit Banks, and your account will, of course, be credited with the amount so transferred



transferred.

It will be necessary for you to transmit to this Department semi-monthly statements of your account as a depository of the Treasury under this arrangement – giving the results of the new debits and credits without repeating the details in each statement.

It is very desirable that, on full enquiry in New York and Philadelphia, the most efficient and safe, as well as the most economical, mode, of supplying the Mint with metal for coinage by means of these transfers may be early adopted by you.

I have had some correspondence with the Girard Bank in your City and the Bank of America in N. York on the subject, and, they may, perhaps with advantage be consulted by you.

After consultation with the Attorney General, I have found it proper to adopt the course now suggested as the best attainable by the Department under the late law, according to the construction of it he has given –

I remain very Respy.

Your Obed. Servt

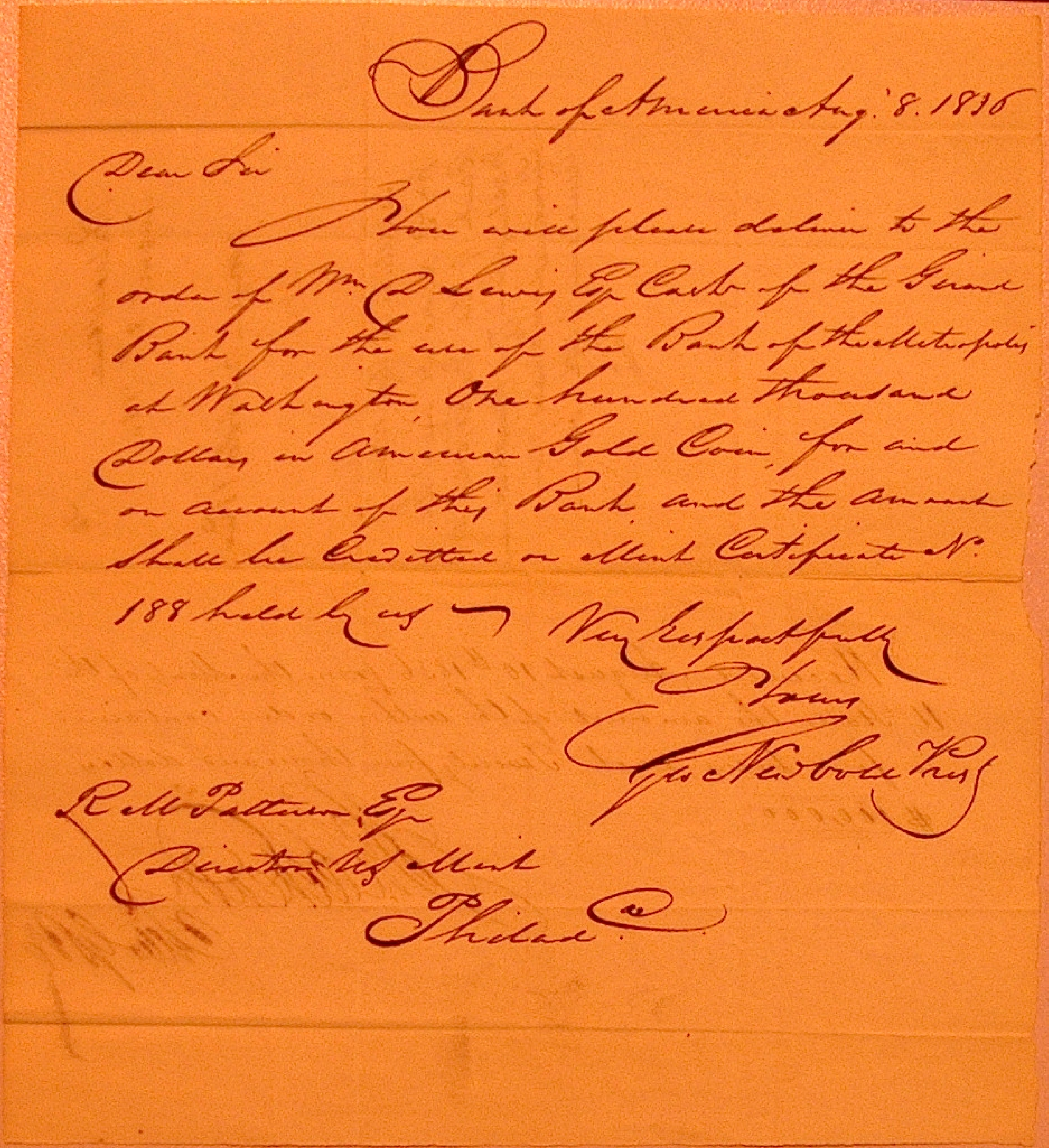
Levi Woodbury

Sec. of the Treasury

Dr. Robert M. Patterson

Director of the Mint

Philada.



Bank of America Aug. 8. 1836

Dear Sir

You will please deliver to the order of Wm. D. Lewis Esq. Cash. of the Girard Bank for the use of the Bank of the Metropolis at Washington One hundred thousand Dollars in American Gold Coin for and on account of this Bank and the amount shall be credited on Mint Certificate No. 188 held by us —

Very Respectfully
Yours
Geo. Newbold Presi.

R. M. Patterson Esq.
Director U.S. Mint
Philada.

Philadelphia
August 8th 1836. No. 2

George Newbold / Pres—

To deliver to the order of
Wm. D. Lewis for use of the
Bank of the Metropolis at
Washington — One Hundred
Thousand Dollars in
American Gold Coin —

Received August 10th 1836 from the Mint of the U. States the amount of the within order contained in four boxes each Twenty five thousand dollars

$100,000

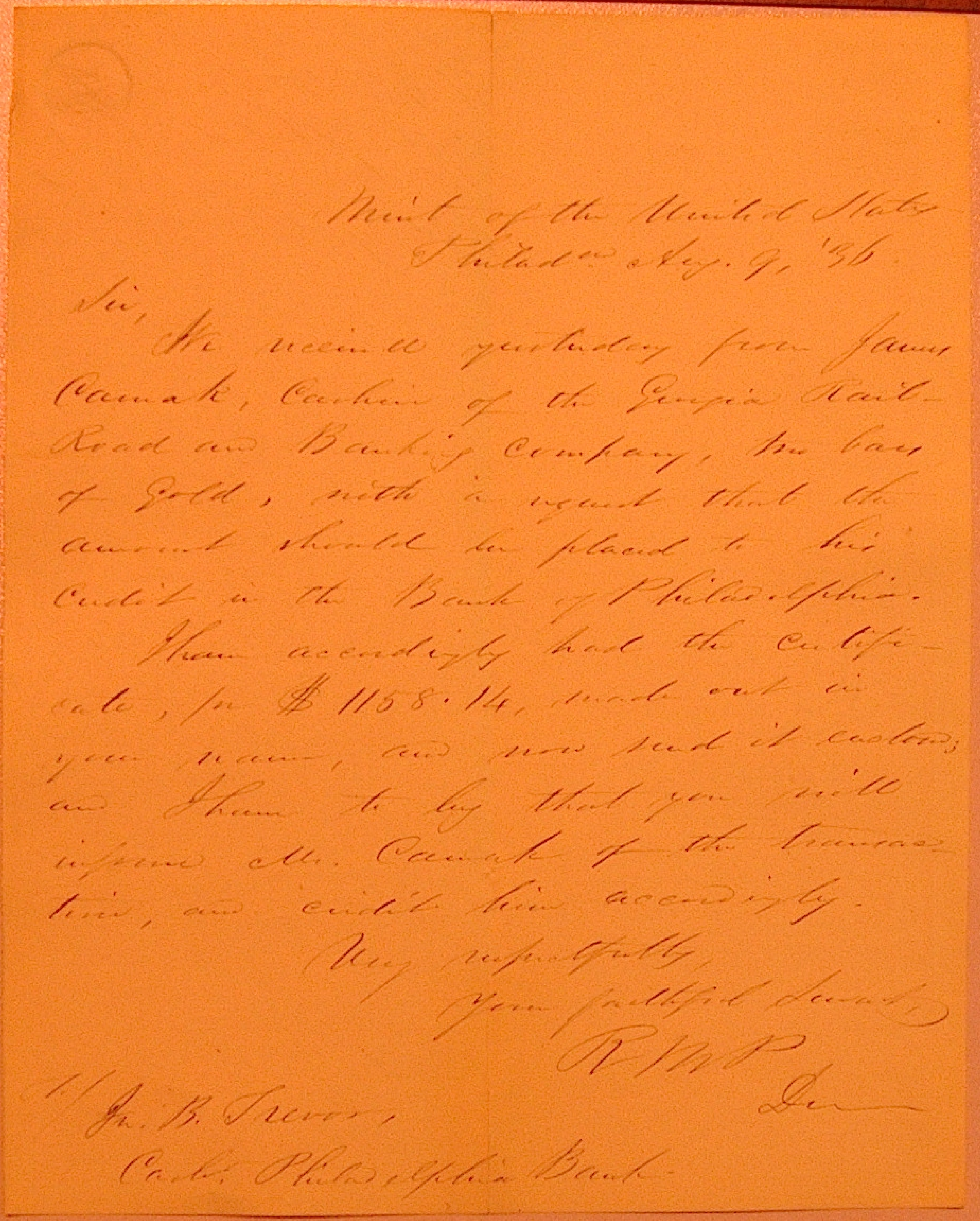
Mint of the United States.
Philadelphia, Aug. 9, '36.

Sir,

Your letter of the 20th ult. was received yesterday, with the two bars of gold sent by Mr. Cunnally. I send you enclosed a memorandum of the result of their deposite. ~~The amount, $1158.14, has thus~~ As you request the amount to be placed to your credit in the Bank of Philadelphia, I caused the Certificate to be made out in their name, and have just sent it to them, with your instructions with regard to it.

R. M. P.
Director

To/
Jas. Canaly, Esq.



Mint of the United States
Philada. Aug. 9, '36.

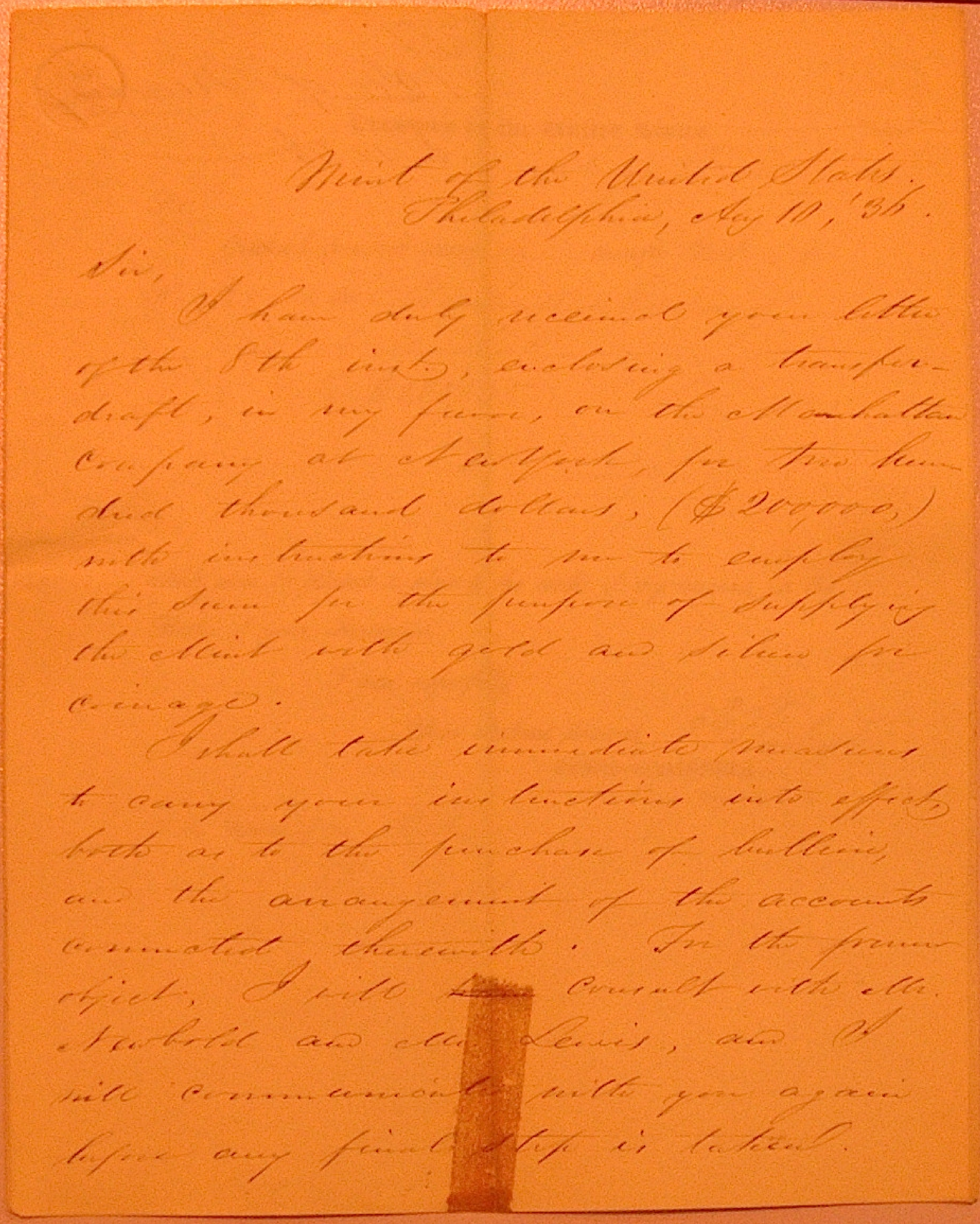
Sir,

We received yesterday from James Camak, Cashier of the Georgia Rail-Road and Banking Company, two bars of Gold, with a request that the amount should be placed to his credit in the Bank of Philadelphia.

I have accordingly had the certificate, for $ 1158.14, made out in your name, and now send it enclosed; and I have to beg that you will inform Mr. Camak of the transaction, and credit him accordingly.

Very respectfully,
Your faithful Servant,
R M P
Dir

Jn. B. Trevor,
Cash. Philadelphia Bank.

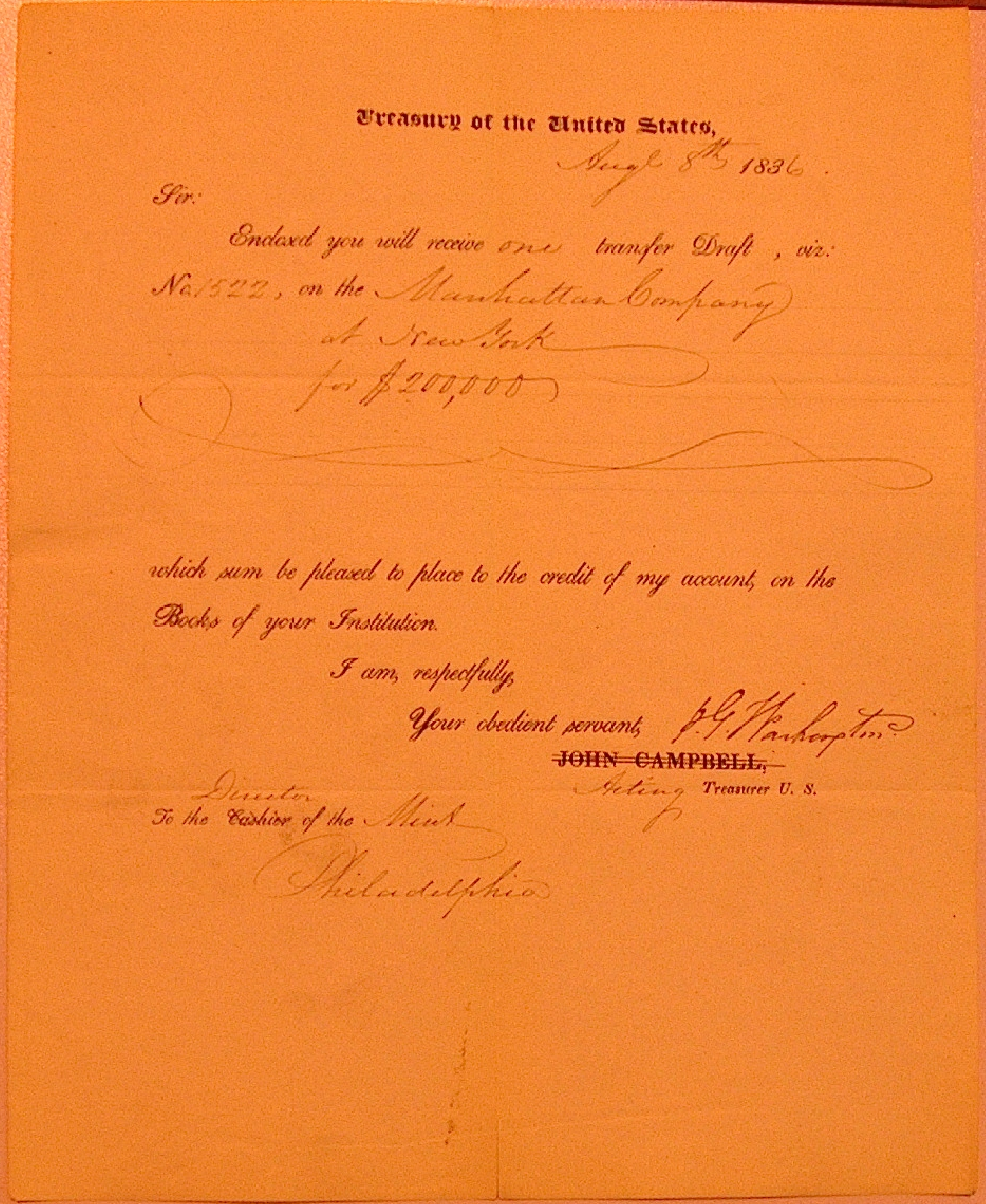


Mint of the United States.
Philadelphia, Aug 10, '36.

Sir,

I have duly received your letter of the 8th inst., enclosing a transfer-draft, in my favor, on the Manhattan Company at New York, for two hundred thousand dollars, ($200,000,) with instructions to me to employ this sum for the purpose of supplying the Mint with gold and silver for coinage.

I shall take immediate measures to carry your instructions into effect, both as to the purchase of bullion, and the arrangement of the accounts connected therewith. For the former object, I will ~~be~~ consult with Mr. Newbold and Mr. Lewis, and I will communicate with you again before any final step is taken.



Treasury of the United States,

Aug. 8th 1836.

Sir:

Enclosed you will receive one transfer Draft , viz:

No. 1522, on the Manhattan Company
at New York
for $200,000

which sum be pleased to place to the credit of my account, on the Books of your Institution.

I am, respectfully,

Your obedient servant, P. G. Washington
~~JOHN CAMPBELL,~~
Acting Treasurer U. S.

To the ~~Cashier~~ Director of the Mint
Philadelphia

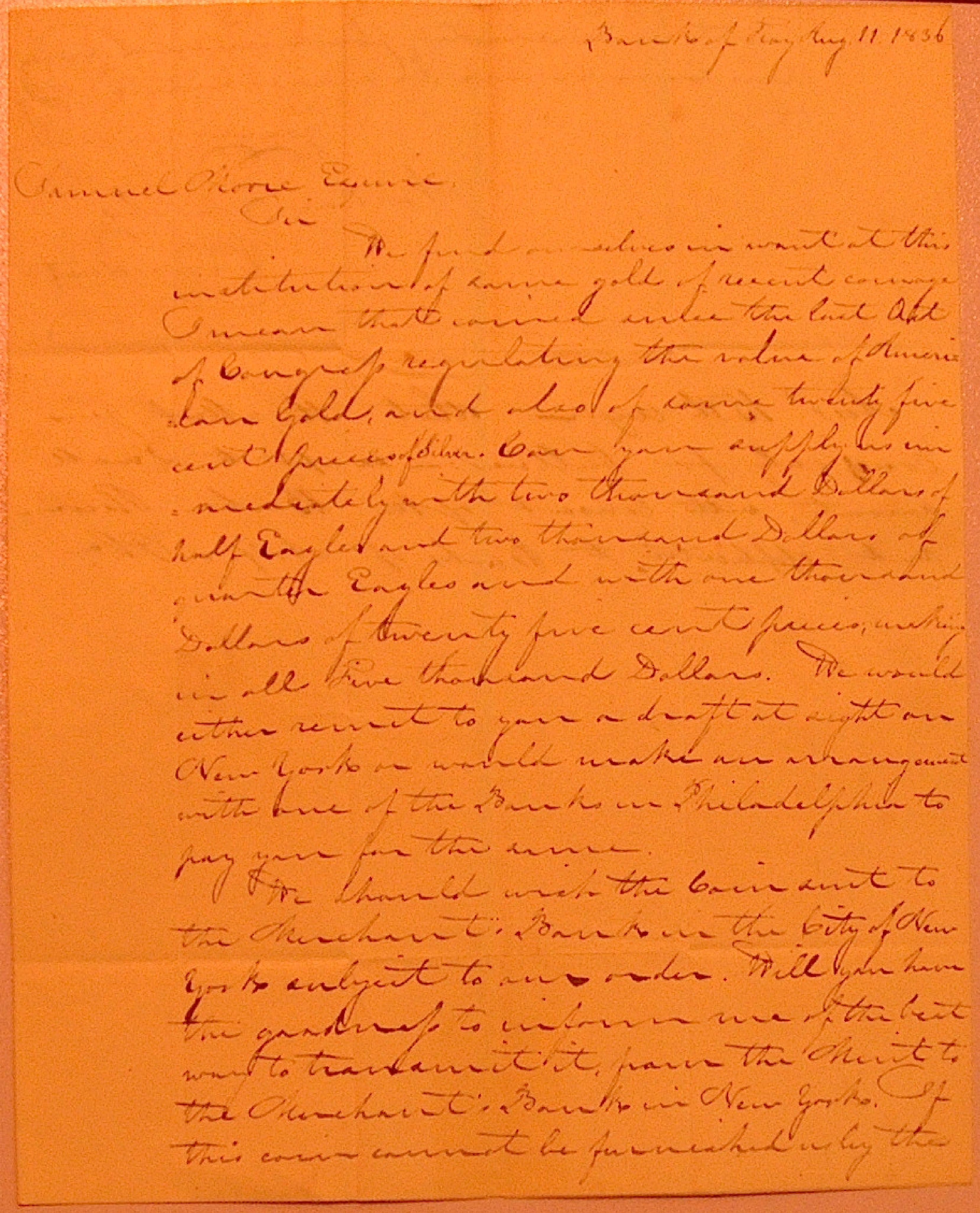
Mint of the United States,
Philadelphia, Aug 10, '46.

Dear Sir,

I have received, today, a letter from the Sec. of the Treasury, enclosing a transfer-draft, written in my favor, on the Manhattan Comp. at N.Y., for $200000, with instructions to use the amount for the purchase of gold and silver, for coinage at the Mint. This is the first step in a system of bullion-operations, which may, in the end, become important and extensive. I would be glad to have a free and full communication with you on the subject, and would set out, for this purpose, to New York, immediately, but for the fear that in these holyday times I might not find you at home. Do me the favor, then, of letting me know, by return of mail, whether you are in N. York, and I will immediately avail myself of a personal interview.

Very respectfully,
Your faithful Servant,
R. M. Patterson,
Direct.

To
Geo. Newbold Esq.



Bank of Troy Aug 11 1836

Samuel Moore Esquire

Sir

We find ourselves in want at this institution of some gold of recent coinage I mean that coined under the last Act of Congreſs regulating the value of American Gold, and also of some twenty five cent pieces of Silver. Can you supply us immediately with two thousand Dollars of half Eagles and two thousand Dollars of quarter Eagles and with one thousand Dollars of twenty five cent pieces, making in all five thousand Dollars. We would either remit to you a draft at sight on New York or would make an arrangement with one of the Banks in Philadelphia to pay you for the same.

We should wish the Coin sent to the Merchant's Bank in the City of New York subject to our order. Will you have the goodneſs to inform me of the best way to transmit it, from the Mint to the Merchant's Bank in New York. If this coin cannot be furnished us by the

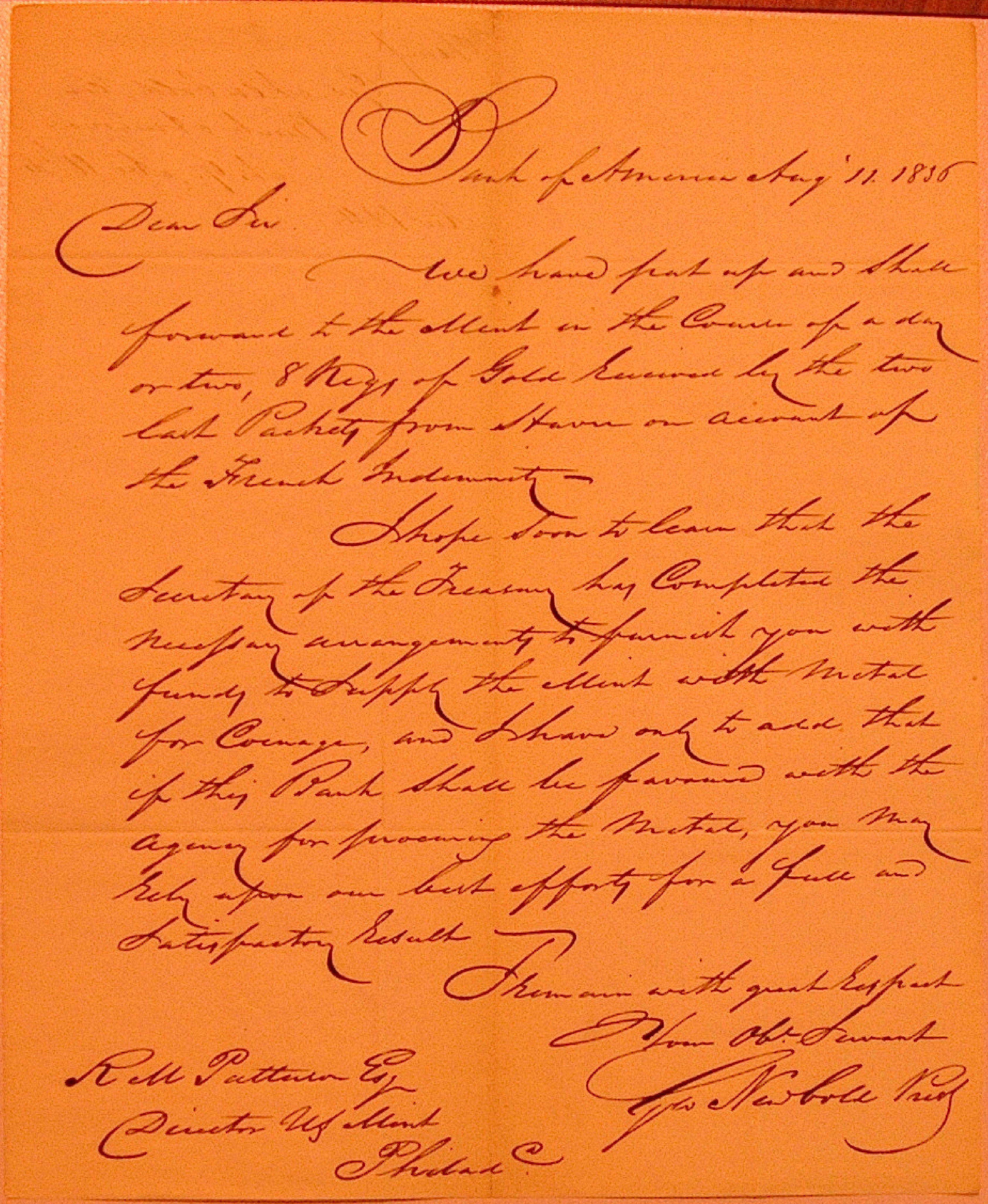
Mint immediately & please inform me how soon we can be accommodated with it

Yours respectfully

Nathan Dauchy

V. President

Ans.d 15th Aug. — that the Mint gives coins only for bullion: — except to small amounts, with consent of the Banks. Recommend application to Banks of N.Y. or Pha



Bank of America Aug 11. 1836

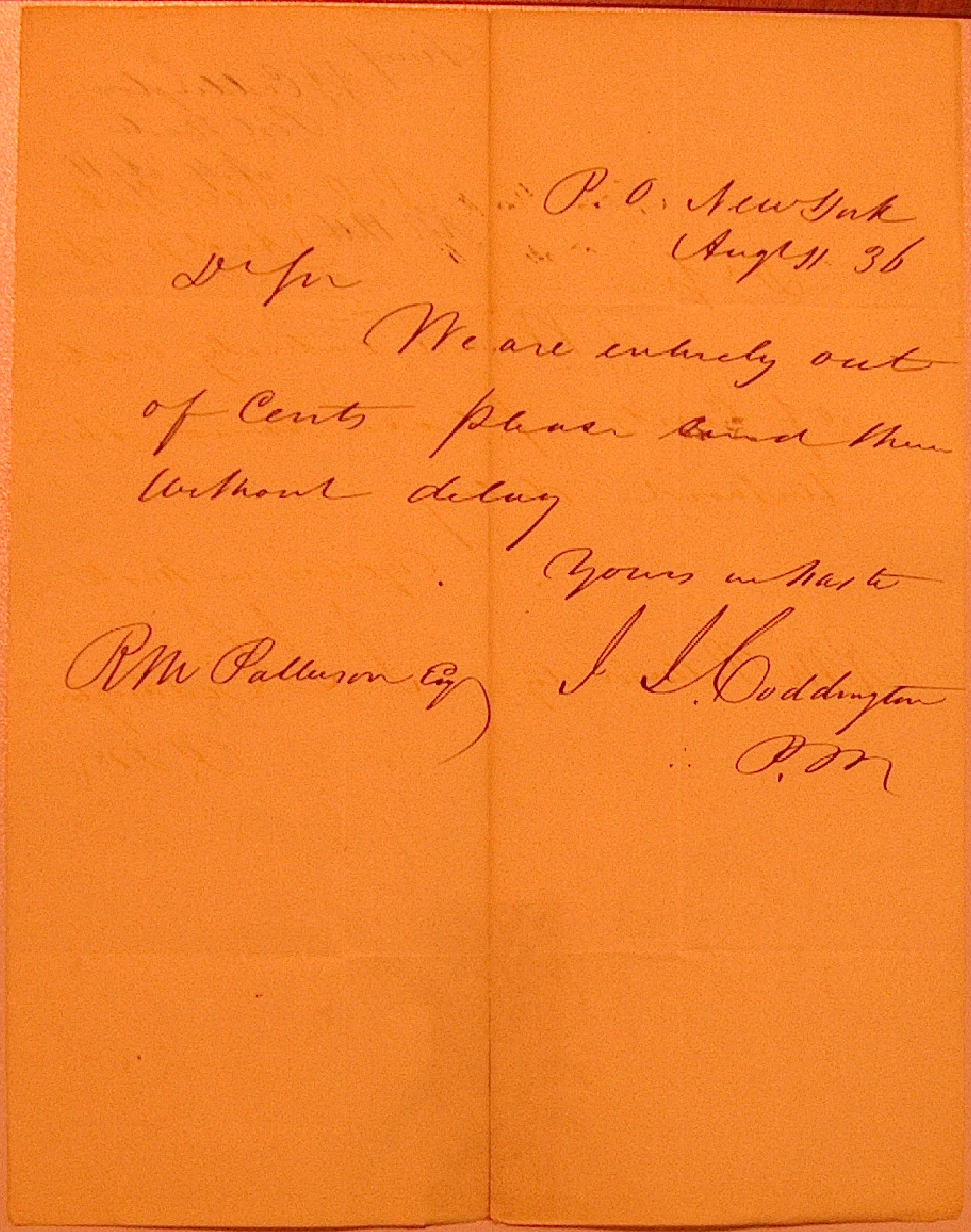
Dear Sir

We have put up and shall forward to the Mint in the Course of a day or two, 8 Kegs of Gold received by the two last Packets from Havre on account of the French Indemnity —

I hope soon to learn that the Secretary of the Treasury has Completed the necessary arrangements to furnish you with funds to supply the Mint with Metal for Coinage, and I have only to add that if this Bank shall be favoured with the agency for procuring the Metal, you may rely upon our best efforts for a full and Satisfactory Result

I remain with great Respect
Your Obt Servant
Geo Newbold Prest

R M Patterson Esqr
Director US Mint
Philada



P. O. New York
Aug 11. 36

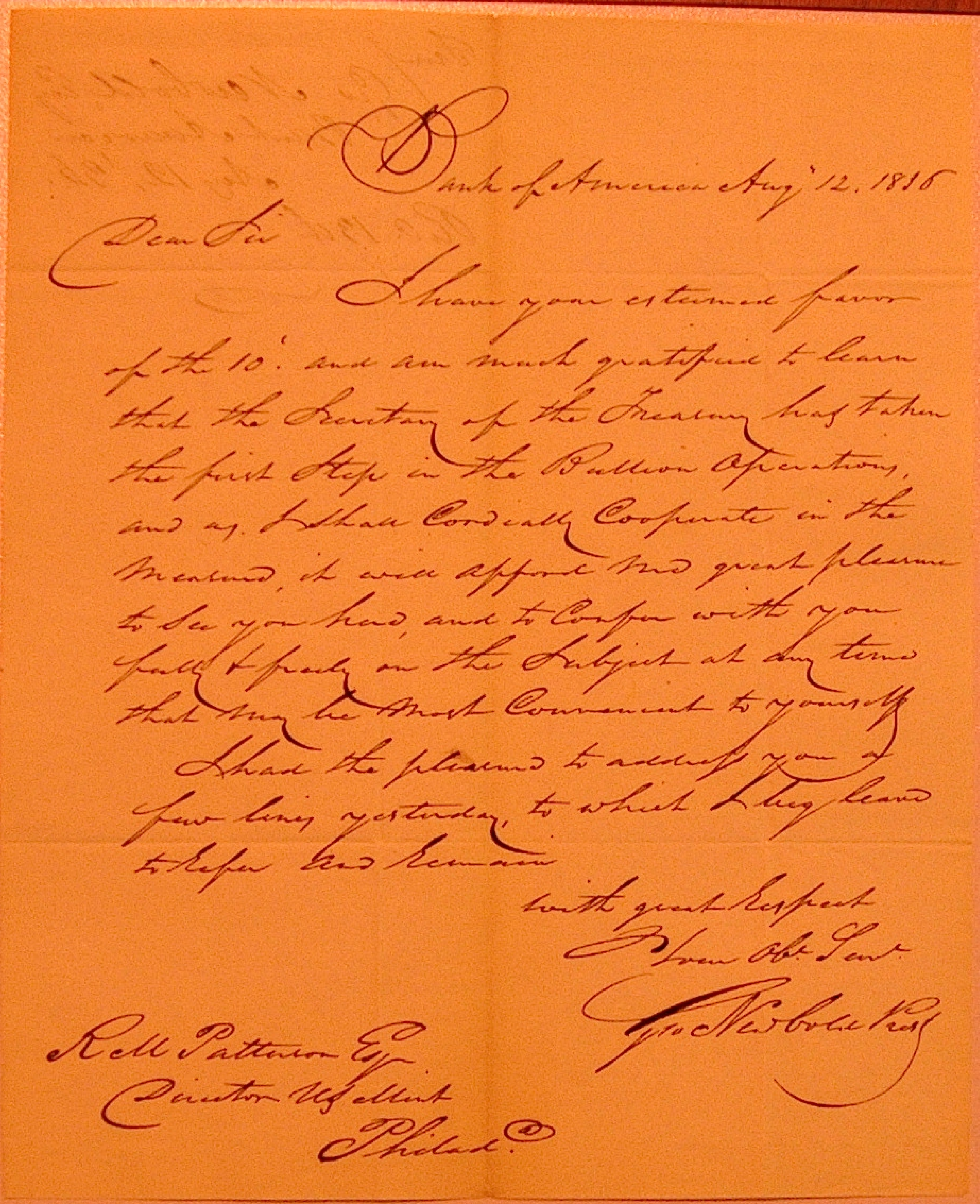
Dr Sir

We are entirely out of Cents please send them without delay

Yours in haste

R M Patterson Esq

J. I. Coddington
P. M



Bank of America Aug^t 12. 1836

Dear Sir

I have your esteemed favor of the 10^th and am much gratified to learn that the Secretary of the Treasury has taken the first Step in the Bullion Operations, and as I shall Cordially Cooperate in the Measure, it will afford me great pleasure to See you here, and to Confer with you fully & freely on the Subject at any time that may be Most Convenient to yourself

I had the pleasure to address you a few lines yesterday, to which I beg leave to Refer and Remain

with great Respect
Your Obt Servt
Geo Newbold Prest

R M Patterson Esq
Director U S Mint
Philad^a

Post Office New York
Augt 13. 1835

Dr Sir

You will please send me $200 in half dimes & please send them to the Philadelphia Post Office & request them sent in the Mail bag for this City, after being well put up

& much oblige yrs respy

R M Patterson Esqr
Phila

J. L. Coddington
P. M.

Aug. 15th.— Coin put in Col. Dodd's care, as requested in letter of 14th.— Drew for $405, being 205 for last remittance of cents, & 200 for present remittance.

Post Office New York
Augt 15. 1836

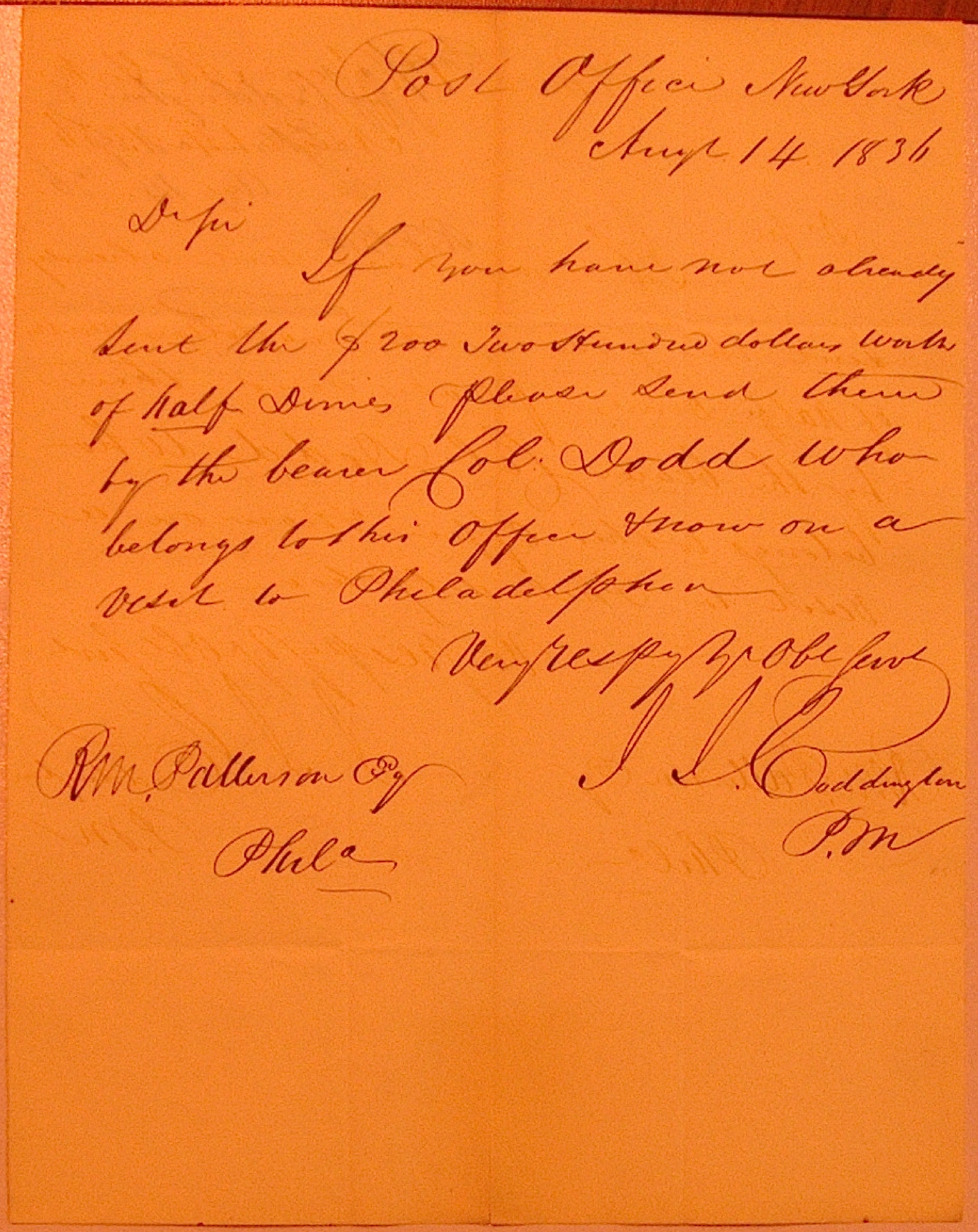
Sir

The Keg of Cents is not expected by the agent of the Canal line till Wednesday as it takes so long a time to arrive here I must look a head. You will therefore please send me another Keg during this week & $100. in dimes & $100 more ½ dimes & much Oblige yours &c

R M Patterson Esq

J. I. Coddington
P.M.

P.S. The dimes & ½ dimes please send by Col: Dodd if he has not left & if he has, by the Mail guard. J.I.C



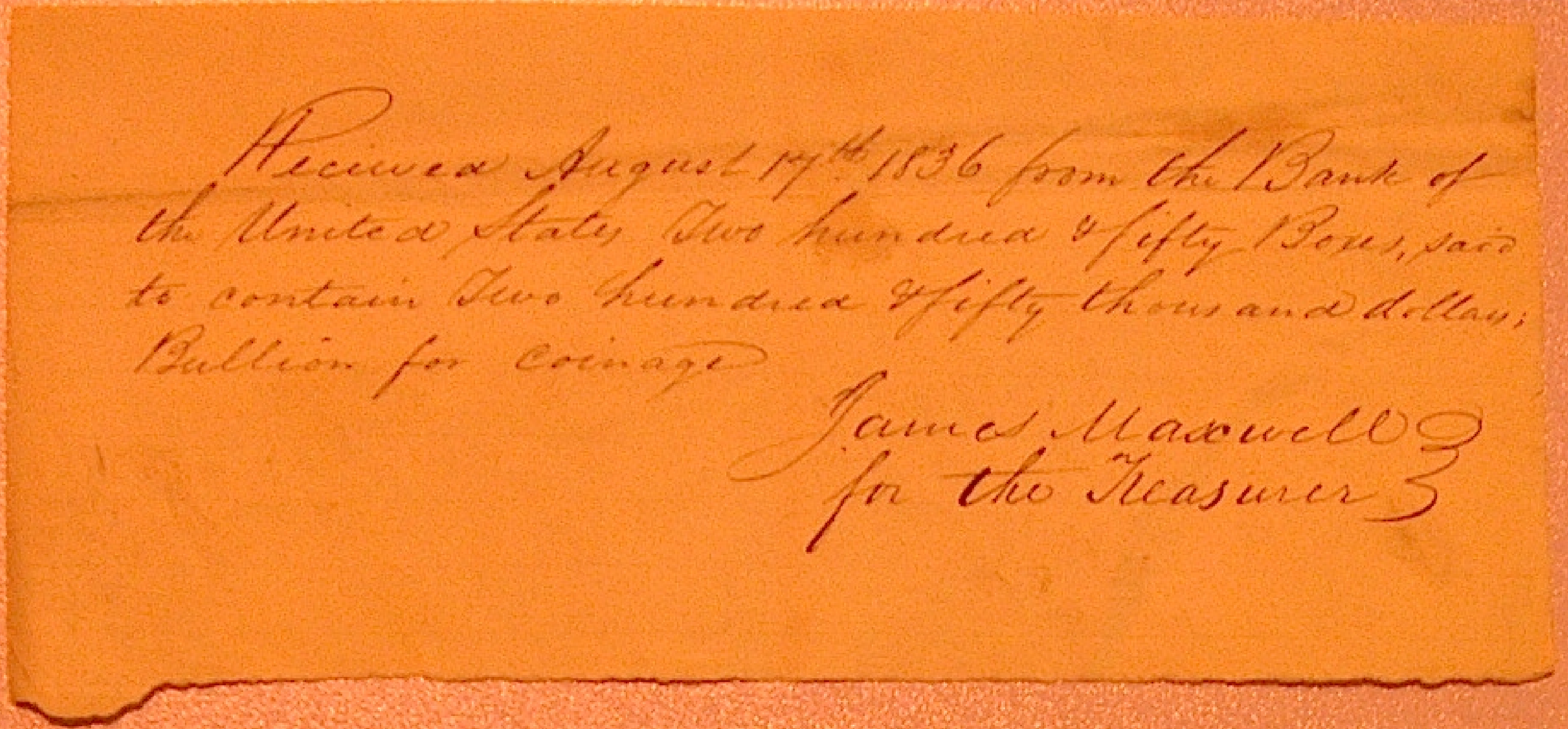
Post Office New York
Augt 14 1836

Dr Sir

If you have not already sent the $200 Two Hundred dollars worth of Half Dimes please send them by the bearer Col. Dodd who belongs to this Office & now on a visit to Philadelphia

Very respy yr Obt Servt
J. I. Coddington
P.M

R.M. Patterson Esq
Phila



Received August 17th 1836 from the Bank of
the United States Two hundred & fifty Boxes, said
to contain Two hundred & fifty thousand dollars
Bullion for coinage

James Maxwell
for the Treasurer

Bank of America Aug. 16. 1836

Dear Sir

I have this Morning Recd your favor of the 14th and very much Regret that you were prevented Coming on here by the illness of one of your Children, I hope however that you will not be thus detained many days and that I Shall have the pleasure to See you here within the present week — If our Cashier was not now Absent I would immediately wait on you in Philada — but if we Cannot have a personal interview within a very few days I Shall be happy to Receive from you a written Communication

The indisposition of Several of our Clerks has prevented our Sending on the Gold a day or two Since as mentioned in my last letter. I hope to be able to Send it on within a day or two, probably on Thursday our Messenger will be instructed to bring back all the Coin that may be ready for delivery on account of the Certificates held by this Bank —

I remain with great Respect
Very truly yours
Geo Newbold Prest

R M Patterson Esqr
Director U S Mint
Philada

Ansd 17th — That my daughter's illness was such as to put it out of my power to go to N. Y.

That I had drawn up a scheme, at large, for the Bullion Operations of the Mint, and would submit it to the Sec. Tr. for his approbation; and, if approved, would communicate further with Mr. N.

That my first demand would probably be for $100000 Gold & the like sum of Silver

P. O. New York
Augt 17. 36

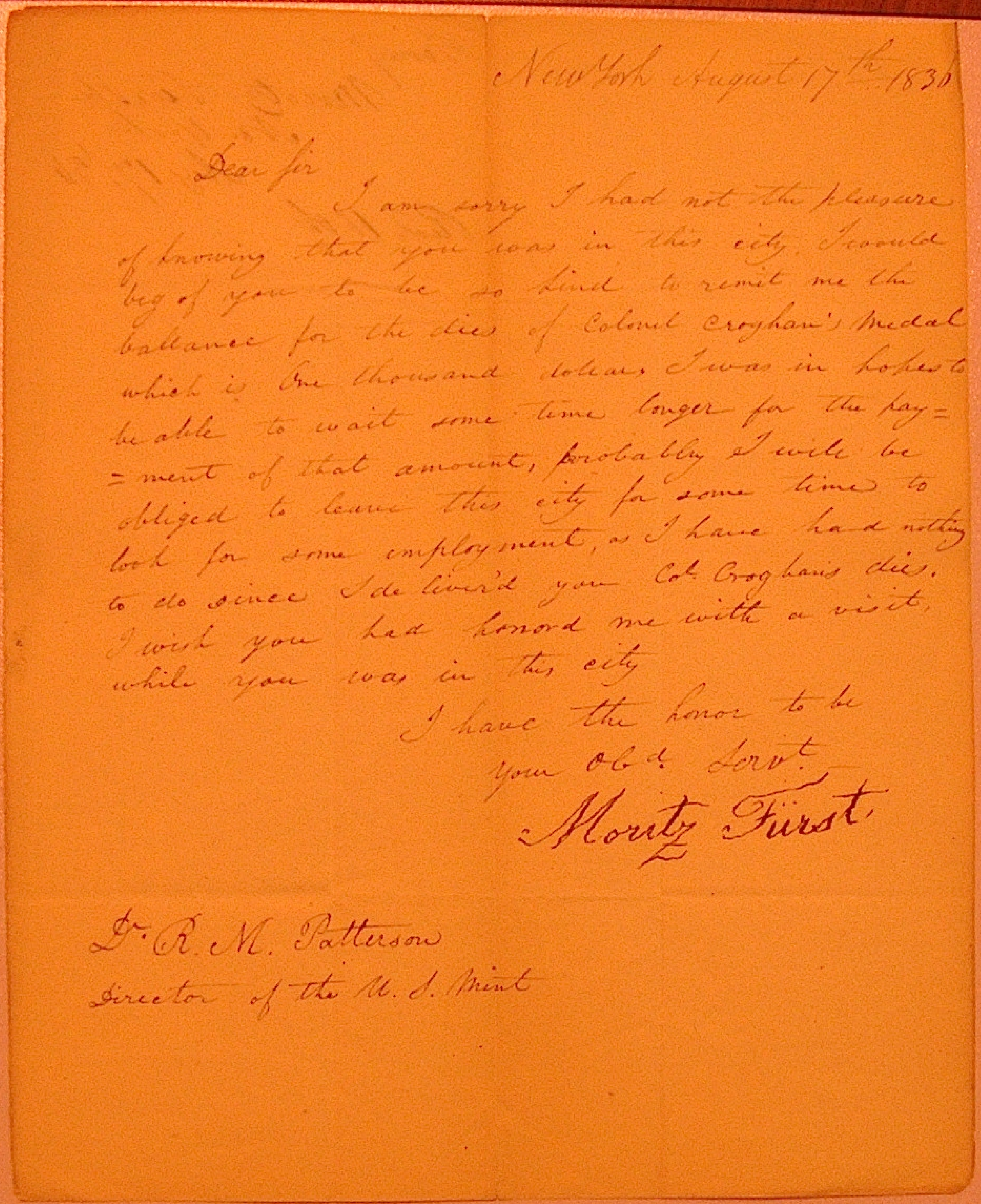
Dear Sir

The Keg of Cents Shipped by you to this Office last Week has not arrived & we have been put to great inconvenience for the want of them. If the last Keg I ordered is not sent please send it by the rail road via Camden & Amboy

Your dft for $405 on me was presented & paid yesterday

Very respy yrs
J. I. Coddington
P. M.

R. M. Patterson Esq
Phila



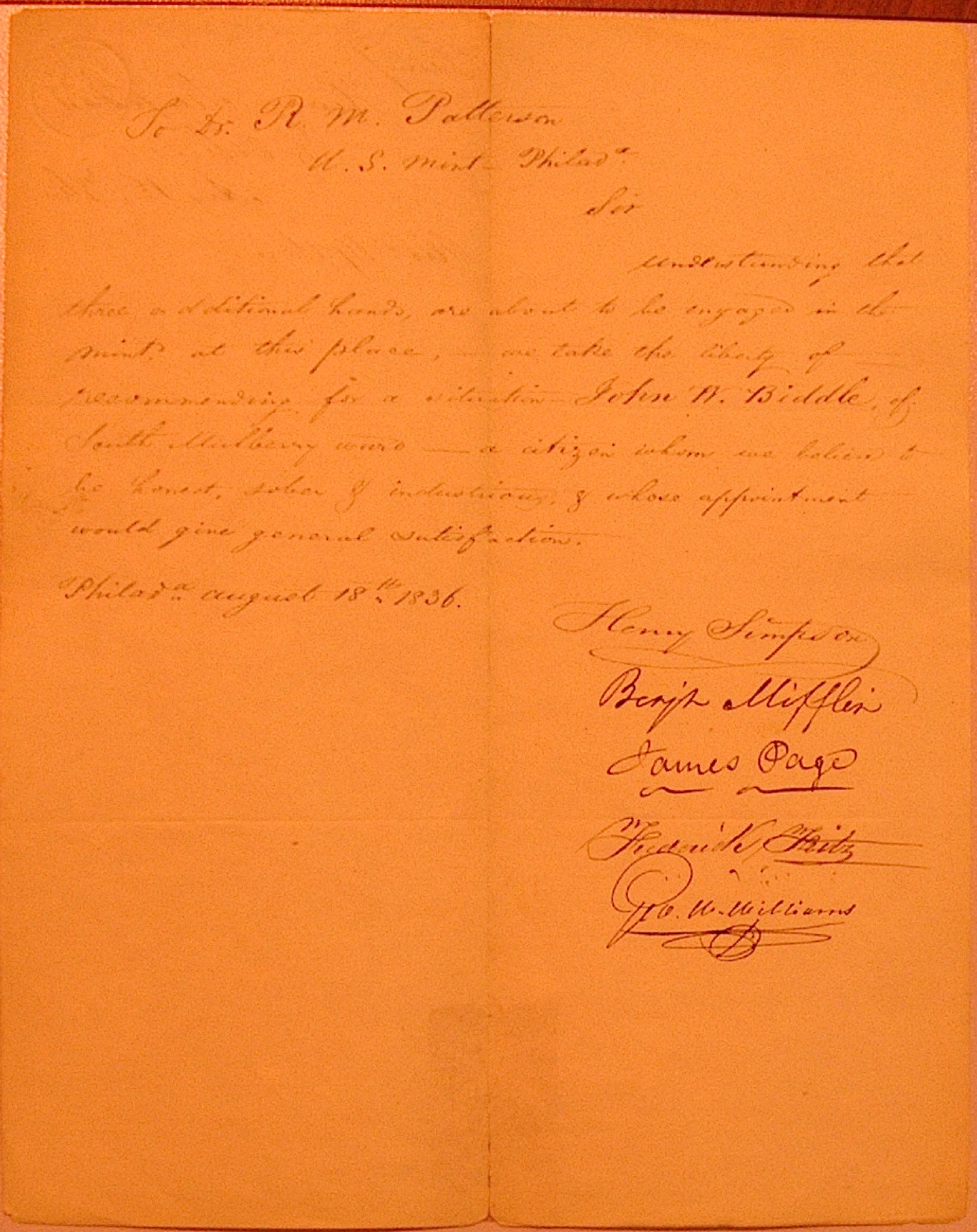
New York August 17th 1836

Dear Sir

I am sorry I had not the pleasure of knowing that you was in this city. I would beg of you to be so kind to remit me the ballance for the dies of Colonel Croghan's Medal which is One thousand dollars. I was in hopes to be able to wait some time longer for the payment of that amount, probably I will be obliged to leave this city for some time to look for some employment, as I have had nothing to do since I deliver'd you Col. Croghan's dies. I wish you had honord me with a visit, while you was in this city

I have the honor to be
your Obd. Servt.
Moritz Fürst

Dr. R. M. Patterson
Director of the U. S. Mint



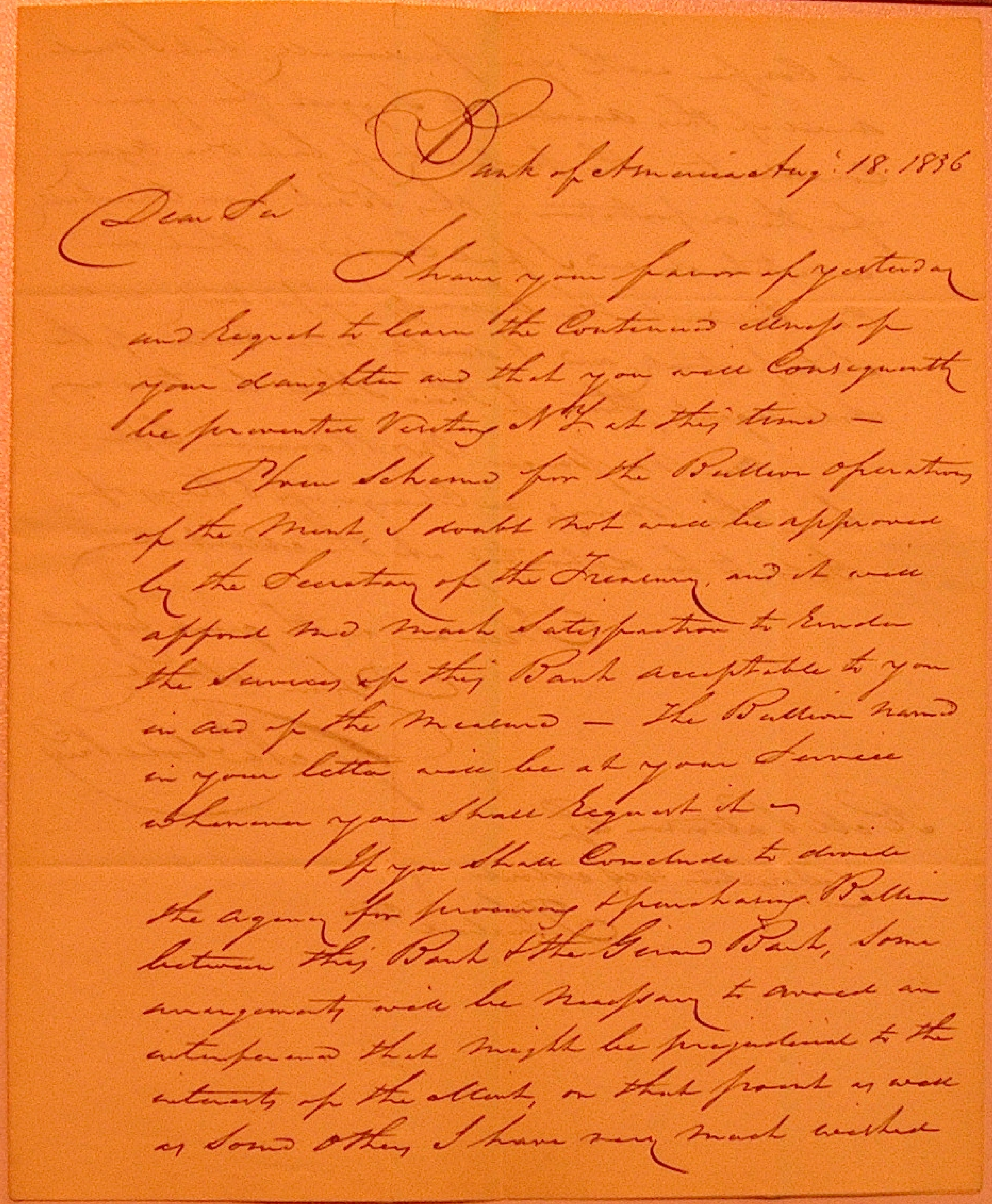
To Dr. R. M. Patterson
U. S. Mint Philada.

Sir

Understanding that three additional hands, are about to be engaged in the mint at this place, — we take the liberty of recommending for a situation John W. Biddle, of South Mulberry ward — a citizen whom we believe to be honest, sober & industrious, & whose appointment would give general satisfaction.

Philada. August 18th 1836.

Henry Simpson
Benjn. Mifflin
James Page
Frederick Fritz
Geo. W. Williams



Bank of America Aug: 18. 1836

Dear Sir

I have your favor of yesterday and regret to learn the Continued illneſs of your daughter and that you will Consequently be prevented visiting N.Y. at this time —

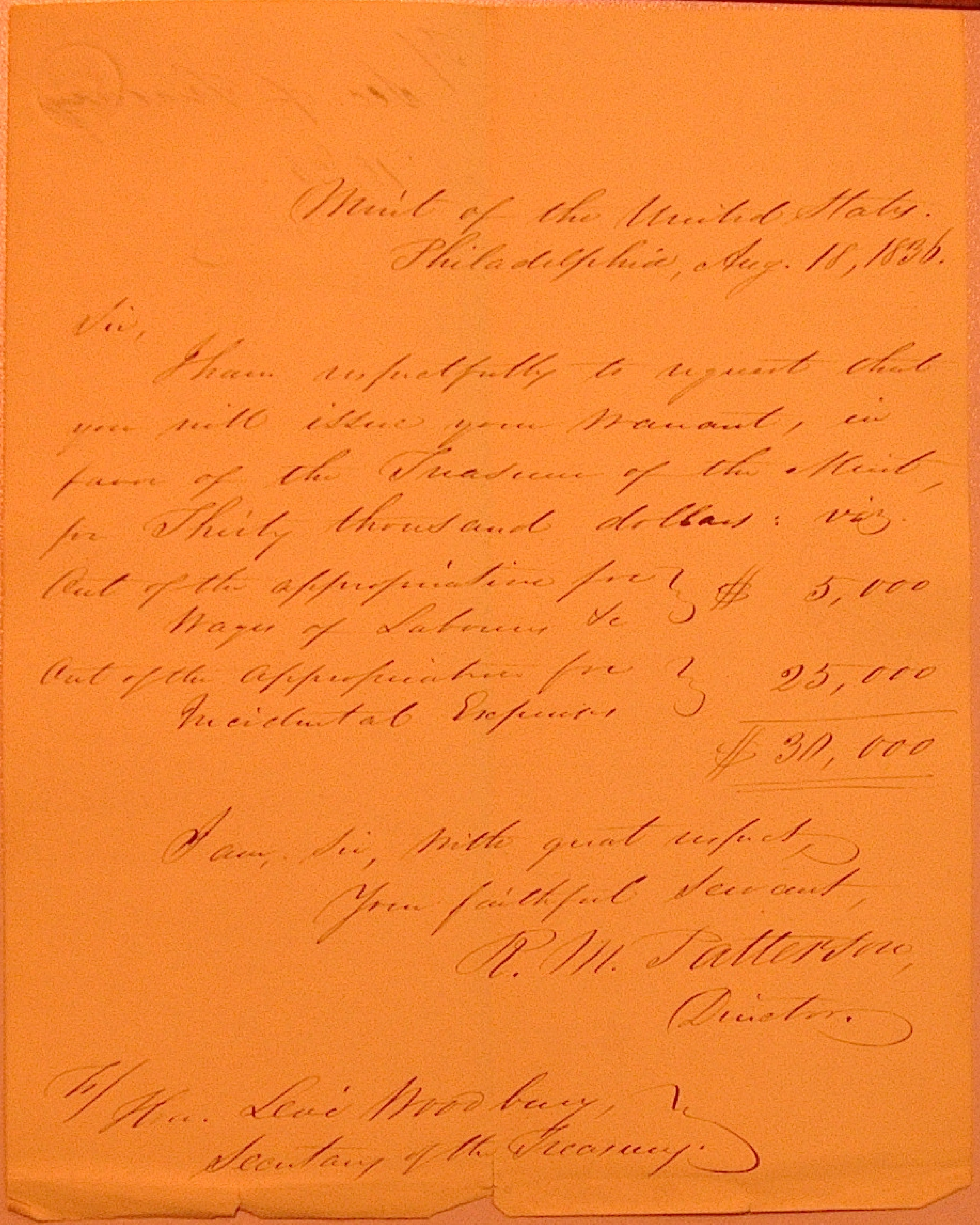
Your Scheme for the Bullion Operations of the Mint, I doubt not will be approved by the Secretary of the Treasury and it will afford me much Satisfaction to Render the Services of this Bank acceptable to you in aid of the Measure — The Bullion named in your letter will be at your Service whenever you Shall Request it —

If you Shall Conclude to divide the agency for procuring & purchasing Bullion between this Bank & the Girard Bank, Some arrangements will be Neceſsary to avoid an interference that might be prejudicial to the interests of the Mint, on that point as well as Some others I have very much wished to Confer with you personally, but I must avail of this occasion to suggest for your Consideration the propriety of but One Agency for the importation — this Bank will Cheerfully undertake it, and I feel Confident that we Can Conduct the business effectually and Satisfactorily, and I doubt not, better if the Sole agent, than if there shall be two —

Our Messenger Mr. Newman left here this Morng in Charge of 8 Kegs of Gold to be deposited at the Mint —

I remain with great Respect
Your Obt. St.
Geo. Newbold Presdt

R. M. Patterson Esqr
Director U.S. Mint
Philada



Mint of the United States.
Philadelphia, Aug. 18, 1836.

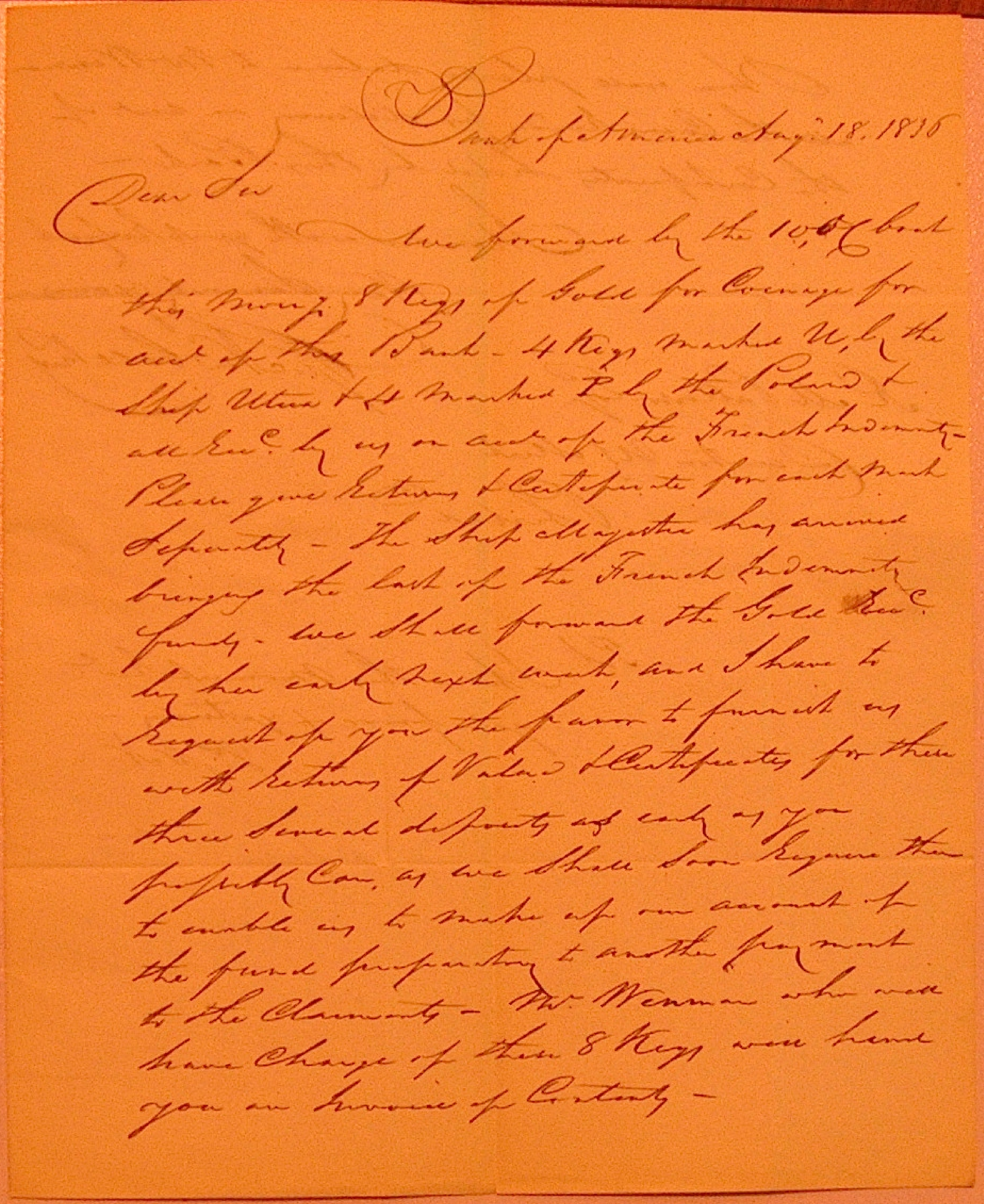
Sir,

I have respectfully to request that you will issue your warrant, in favor of the Treasurer of the Mint, for Thirty thousand dollars: viz.

Out of the appropriation for Wages of Labourers &c	$ 5,000
Out of the appropriation for Incidental Expenses	25,000
	$ 30,000

I am, Sir, with great respect,
Your faithful Servant,
R. M. Patterson,
Director.

To Hon. Levi Woodbury,
Secretary of the Treasury.



Bank of N America Augt 18. 1836

Dear Sir

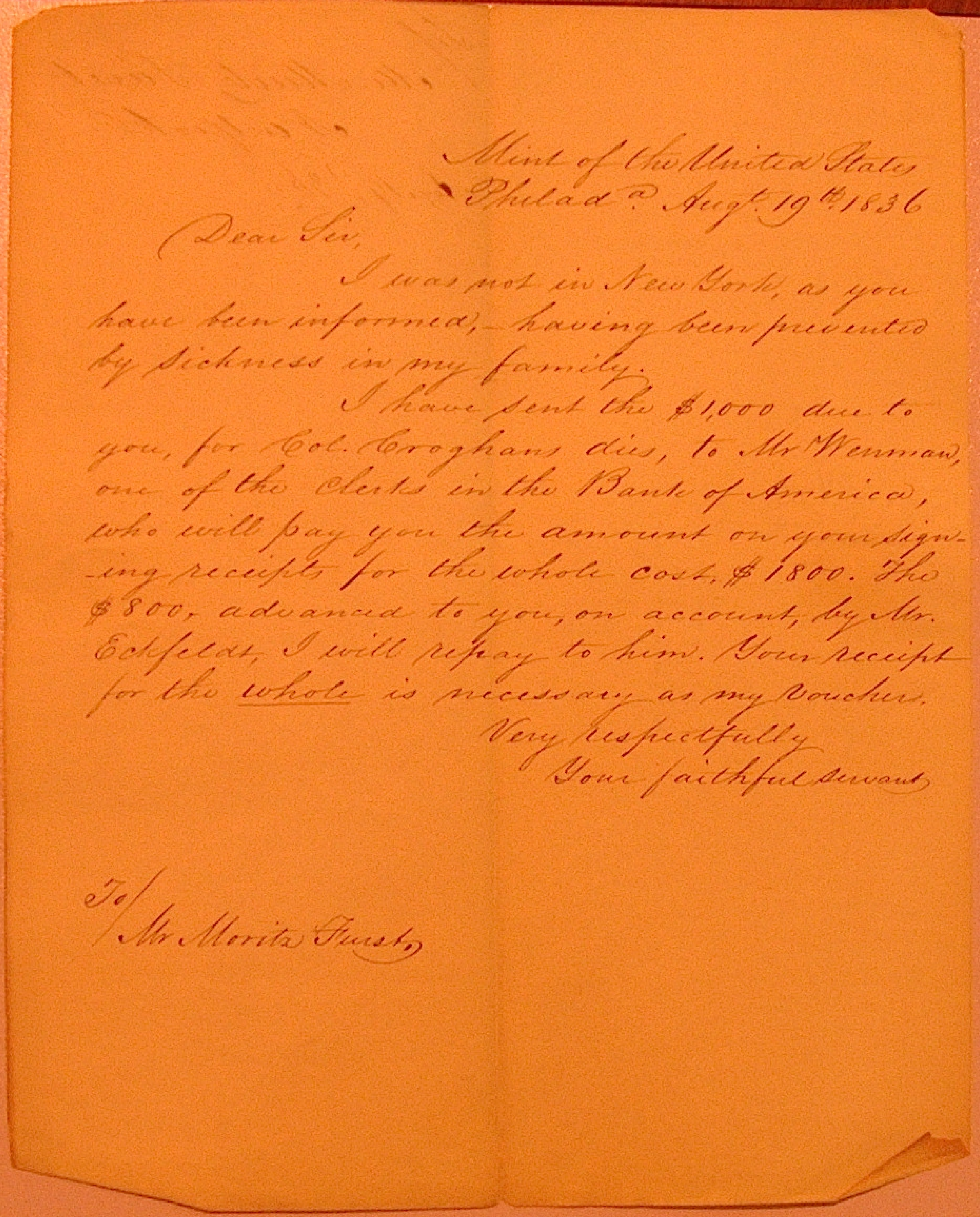
We forwarded by the 10 o'C boat this morng 8 Kegs of Gold for Coinage for acct of this Bank – 4 Kegs marked U. by the Ship Utica & 4 marked P by the Poland & all Recd by us on acct of the French Indemnity – Please give Returns & Certificate for each Mark Separately – The Ship Majestic has arrived bringing the last of the French Indemnity funds – We shall forward the Gold Recd by her early next week, and I have to request of you the favor to furnish us with Returns of Value & Certificates for these three several deposits as early as you possibly can, as we shall soon require them to enable us to make up our account of the fund preparatory to another payment to the Claimants – Mr. Wenman who will have charge of these 8 Kegs will hand you an Invoice of Contents –

You will please deliver to Mr Wenman all the Coins ready for delivery on acct. of the Certificates held by this Bank —

I remain with great Respect
Very Sincerely yours
Geo Newbold Cashr

R M Patterson Esq
Director U S Mint
Philada

P.S. I have this moment Recd. your favor of yesterday —
Yrs G N



Mint of the United States
Philada. Augt. 19th 1836

Dear Sir,

I was not in New York, as you have been informed, — having been prevented by sickness in my family.

I have sent the $1,000 due to you, for Col. Croghans dies, to Mr Wenman, one of the Clerks in the Bank of America, who will pay you the amount on your signing receipts for the whole cost, $1800. The $800, advanced to you, on account, by Mr. Eckfeldt, I will repay to him. Your receipt for the whole is necessary as my voucher.

Very respectfully
Your faithful servant

To/
Mr Moritz Furst,

Mint of the United States,
Philadelphia, Aug. 19, 1836.

Sir,

I have this morning received notice of the Shipment from London, by the Ship Ocmulgee, R. Thomas Leavitt, Master, of Sixty One pieces and packages, ~~viz~~ marked U.S.M. E, viz 1 to 54 Cast Iron, and 55 to 61 Pottery. These packages are for the Mint, and I have to pray you, on the arrival of the Ship, to get them through the Custom House, and forward them to us here. I have written to the Collector, informing him of the nature and circumstances of the importation, and requesting that the packages may be delivered to you without opening, and, of course, without the charge for duties.

Yrs

R. M. Patterson,
Director

T/

J. A. Furniss, Esq.

N.B. Bill Lading enclosed, with order endorsed.

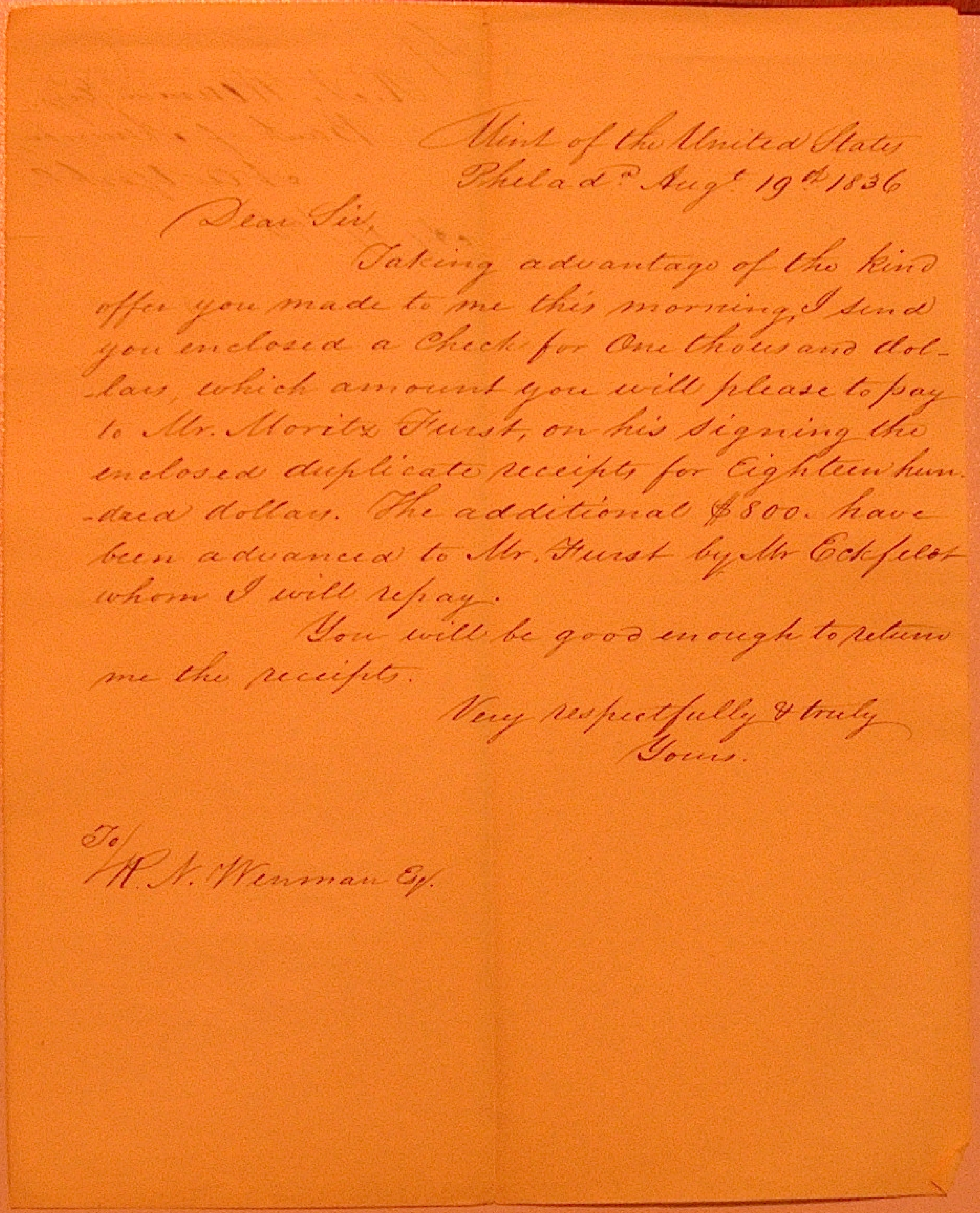
Mint of the United States.
Philadelphia, Aug. 19, 1836.

Sir,

I have this morning received notice of the ~~arrival~~ shipment to New York, from London, by the Ship Ocmulgee, R. Thomas Leavitt, Master, of Sixty one pieces and packages, marked U.S.M. ◇P, Nos 1 to 54 cast iron, and 55 to 61 Pottery. These packages are for the Use of the Mint of the United States, and imported by my order. I pray you, therefore, that on their arrival they may be delivered, without opening, to our agent Mr. T. H. Furniss, who has the charge of forwarding them to Philadelphia.

Very respectfully
Your faithful Servant,
R. M. Patterson,
Director.

To
Saml Swartwout, Esq.
Collector of the Port of New York.



Mint of the United States
Philad^{a} Aug^{t} 19th 1836

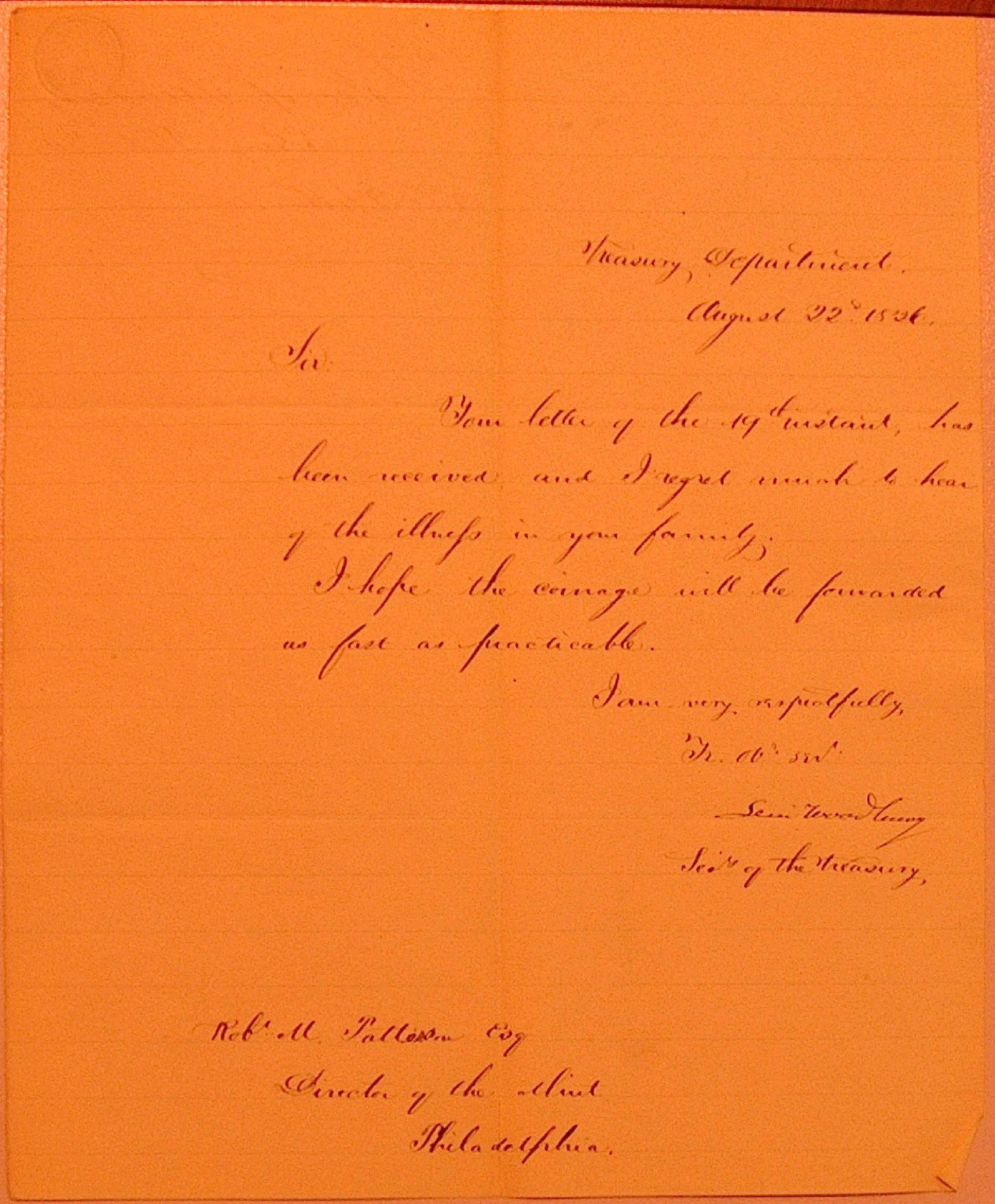
Dear Sir,

Taking advantage of the kind offer you made to me this morning, I send you enclosed a Check for One thousand dollars, which amount you will please to pay to Mr. Moritz Furst, on his signing the enclosed duplicate receipts for Eighteen hundred dollars. The additional $800. have been advanced to Mr. Furst by Mr Eckfeldt whom I will repay.

You will be good enough to return me the receipts.

Very respectfully & truly
Yours.

To/
R. N. Wenman Esq.



Treasury Department.
August 22d 1836.

Sir

Your letter of the 19th instant, has been received and I regret much to hear of the illneſs in your family.

I hope the coinage will be forwarded as fast as practicable.

I am very respectfully,
Yr. Obt. Servt.
Levi Woodbury
Secy. of the Treasury,

Robt. M. Patterson Esq
Director of the Mint
Philadelphia.

AUGUST 22nd 1836

[illegible]

Robt. M. Patterson Esqr. ~~Paris~~ Sunday [illegible]
Director of the Mint of the United States [illegible]
Philadelphia D. Sir [illegible]
The Packet of 24th July from New York arrived at
Havre, has brought me your Letter of 2 July with the
bill of Exchange Bank of the United States on Paris
for the sum of four thousand francs to be applied
when paid to the purchase of a tour à portrait, the
Instrument ordered by you in your Letter of 6th July.
As this is Sunday I shall on the morrow offer the
Bill at the ~~B~~ Bureau of Messrs. Hottinguer, on
whom it is drawn for the regular visa after which, I
shall proceed to the Mint of Paris to obtain (if it
be to be obtained there) the Information which
will enable me to reply to your directions, as to the
Bars of Die Steel. Mean time, as to morrow will
be the last day of the mail from Paris for the
Sailing of the Packet of 24th I shall leave this letter
open to advise you as to my proceedings on that
subject with any Information relative thereto
which I may then have to give you. It may however
be too late for the Mail, in which case I shall write
either directly to yourself, or you may learn it through my
Letter to my Son by the next Packet. With great respect
I have the honor to remain Your obedient Servant Samuel [illegible]

My Dear Br. Jas — Rue [illegible]

Monday 22nd August 1831

It is now within one hour of the closing of the Havre Mail, and as I have travelled during this morning from Dran to Berthelo, and from Berthelo, back again to Dran, which lies on the ground to Paris, might be rendered from the Barrière de L'Etoile [illegible] (Heaven be praised We have no such Barrier as the Latter with us) I am fairly done up — You will excuse therefore my exceedingly short thing though they may yet be sufficiently intelligible to learn from them that you are no Solomon, though you may by yet be somewhat of a Philosopher — You have ordered Sundry Bars of Die Steel from Paris — I recollect when I was a Boy — Lord you may perhaps think if you do not say it, What a Memory you have. Well so I have, for I remember Sundry friends at home, and that very kindly — but I remember it used to be said at School, "the farthest way round is the nearest way Home" — Now it further discourses from these Words, I observe, Brother, that the subject naturally divides itself into two heads — firstly that as our Government is either very [illegible] or very prudent you might get into a Scrape with your Betters at the City of Washington if I were without further instructions to send to you, the said Bars of Steel — I learned from Mr. [illegible] this morning that all the Steel that is used at the Mint here for the purpose of Dies is imported from England — that it is nevertheless to be bought at Paris, of an Importer here, who is a certain Mr. Bariot "aux forges de Vulcain", but as it pays a heavy Duty on being entering France, it will of course cost greatly beyond what you can import it into at home direct from London. The Person who supplies the Mint here with the Steel used for Dies I understand is a certain Mr. Hawksmant, London — I asked his address but the reply was that he was so well known there, that it was not necessary to have his address. Now there will be time enough for you to decide on the plan you shall choose to adopt, whether to order it from London or whether you may chose that I shall send it from Paris, with the [illegible] a Portrait — If you shall order it from London, and there should remain any thing beyond what will pay for the Instrument you will instruct me in the matter. I wish to Heaven, you were living here. It is a thing out of the reach of possibility. Love to Aunt Helen to all the little ones — You recollect I only know them as and God bless you — Believe me Your affectionate brother S.F.

to a degree [illegible], and she is again as active as ever. Our Daughter Emma is again not at all, but in [illegible] a very bad [illegible]. We are preparing to send Helen to New York whenever a proper protection shall offer. I presume she will be there this autumn.

Par le Paquebot Américain
du Havre à New York

Robt Patterson Esqr
Director of the Mint
of the United States
Philadelphia

Answered Oct. 2d, 1836, — Approves his course with regard to the loan in particular. — Countermands the order respecting the steel. — Refers to future communication respecting the balance of the 4000 francs, that may be left in his hands.

Bank of Troy August 22. 183

R. M. Patterson Esquire
Director of U. S. Mint
Sir

Immediately upon the receipt of yours of the 15th Instant (addreſsed to our Vice President) I addreſsed a letter to George Newbold Esquire President of the Bank of America, soliciting the favor of him, to accommodate this institution with nine thousand Dollars in Gold Coin and with one thousand Dollars in Silver, and receive therefor a draft upon our corresponding Banks in New York.

And although there has heretofore been no direct busineſs intercourse between the Bank of America and this Institution, Mr. Newbold very politely and promptly complied with my request and we have received from him the coin. I make this communication to you at this time, for the purpose of showing you, that Mr. Newbold in his intercourse with other moneyed institutions is a very liberal and accommodating man.

I am respectfully
Your humble servant
S Warren
Prest

Mint of the United States
Philadelphia Augt. 24th 1836

Sir,

The manner of executing the duty imposed upon me by your instructions of the 8th instant, of purchasing gold & Silver for the coinage of the Mint, has received my careful consideration, and I have now the honour of submitting for your approval, the course which I propose to pursue. It is conformable to the existing laws; it will serve to keep the Mint in constant operation; it will give prompt returns to persons bringing gold & Silver for coinage; and it will greatly simplify the accounts, and diminish the labour in the Treasurer's office.

If this plan meet your approbation, I will take immediate measures for carrying it into effect. – With regard to gold, there can be no difficulty, as the ordinary deposites of this metal are not large; and the Girard Bank and the Bank of America consent to put at once the necessary funds at my command. The deposites of Silver are sometimes very large, and require a long time for their coinage; and until we are able to get beforehand with our work to the amount of at least a million of dollars, so as to have a supply of actual coin in the Banks on which we draw, it would not perhaps be safe to undertake the purchase of such deposites of Silver. With regard to this metal, then, I propose to employ, for a time, a mixed system,— receiving the large amounts as at present, to be coined for the depositors, and purchasing all such smaller amounts as are within reach of our means.

The transfer draft, No. 1552, on the Manhattan Bank, for $200,000, I have endorsed to the order of Mr Newbold, with instructions to place the amount to my credit in the Bank of America. Half this sum will remain with that Bank, to be subject to my draft by checks; and half of it will be transferred to the Girard Bank for the same purpose.

For the purchase of bullion not brought to the Mint, I propose to employ the agency of the Girard Bank and the Bank of America. I have had personal interviews, yesterday and today, with the leading officers of those Banks; and they consent cheerfully to undertake the commission, and will do so in such a manner as to act in combination. To effect the object of this agency, I ask that a sufficient amount

of the public funds be deposited with me, and it has seemed to me that this amount should not be leſs than two millions of dollars. As the Banks that undertake the agency, will ask no direct remuneration for this service, it seems just that they should have the benefit of the mint deposite while unexpended; and I shall accordingly keep the amount in their hands, though of course placed to my credit.

The present rate of exchange on England does not exceed 7½ per cent. Mr Newbold thinks that it will rise, perhaps as early as a month hence, and that a purchase of bullion in that country could now be made advantageously. He would propose to negociate for £100,000 worth at once, if I can give him instructions to purchase bullion.

Another mode by which the Deposite Banks, employed to import specie for the government, could conveniently accomplish that object, is the following: They would cause a credit to be opened in London, in favour of houses in Chili, Peru, or Mexico, and instruct their agents in those countries to purchase bullion with the proceeds of the bills that would be negociated for that account, the Bank taking care to place the London house in funds to meet the drafts of their agent. This bullion could be gradually accumulated, and shipped to this country in moderate sums from time to time, as opportunities might offer:—policies of insurance being of course opened to cover the contingent risks.—— You will see that, by this operation, our cotton and other exports, will be made really to pay for the bullion imported; and it is believed that the cost to the government will at most, not exceed the nominal one of the interest of the Mint deposite. As the public treasury must always have an excess of funds on hand, there seems to be a peculiar fitness in thus employing a part of them for the improvement of the currency.

I do not, in the conducting of these transactions, propose that any part of the Mint deposites should be sent abroad for the purchase of gold or silver. *Our* purchase is made of the Agent Banks, on their delivering the bullion. Up to that time, the deposite will remain subject to my draft.

It is proper to mention that great difficulty is anticipated as to the procuring of Gold. The price of gold, in Spanish America, is higher than with us; and the late importations of gold from Europe by the government, are,

as I find from letters which have been shown to me, exciting a degree of jealousy there, which may throw an obstacle in the way of any further extensive operations of this kind.

I proceed now to lay before you the following

Plan and System of Accounts for the
Bullion transactions at the Mint,

I. All gold and Silver to be coined at at the Mint, shall be purchased by the Director, on behalf of the United States, whenever he is supplied by the government with sufficient funds for this purpose.

II. The agency of the Director, in procuring bullion, will be executed in two ways;

First. By a purchase, at the proper Mint value, of every parcel that is brought to the Mint for coinage.

Second. By the operations of Deposite Banks employed by the Director, as agents, to procure gold and Silver, at home and abroad, for coinage at the Mint,

III. To pay for these purchases, the Director has a sum transferred to him by the government, which sum, while unexpended, he will keep to his credit in the Deposite Banks employed as his agents.

The plan of procedure in the Mint will be as follows.

First, As to the purchase of parcels brought to the Mint: An individual brings a lot of bullion to the Mint. The Director, or his Clerk, (designated for the various duties hereafter named) states to him the arrangement by which his bullion will be purchased, and the cash paid as soon as the value is ascertained.

Second. The deposite is then entered by the Treasurer's clerk in the Weigh-Book, as made by the Director, in the following terms:

"Deposited by the Director of the Mint in behalf
" of the U. States this 12th day of Septr. 1836, Gold
" Bullion from North Carolina, purchased from
Thomas Fleming, and weighing — lb oz dwt gr

After Melting	10 . 4 . 5 . 0	Amalgam	10 . 4 . 6 . 12
	12		12
	oz 124 . 5 . 0	Ready	oz 124 . 6 . 12

The gross weight is sent up to the Assayer, as "Gold Bullion purchased from Thomas Fleming. It is returned in the same form. The Treasurer's ~~lb~~ clerk makes the deductions, if any. This report is handed over to the Director's Clerk, who enters it in two places; First, In a folio Book prepared for the purpose, & second, On a loose Sheet, the counterpart of the sheets bound in the Book, but kept loose as a duplicate

to be sent to Washington; being the Director's vouchers. These vouchers to be distinct for each month. The following is the form of the entry.

A

Account of Gold Bullion purchased by the Director of the Mint of the United States in behalf of the United States, and deposited for coinage in the said Mint.

Date of purchase	No	From whom purchased.	Whence bro't	Kind of Bul.	Wt. before Melting			Mint Value	
					oz	dwt	gr	Dolls	cts
1836									
Sept 12	1	Thos. Fleming	N. Car.	Amal.	124	6	12	2,300	00
" "	2	Peter Pereyra	France	Coins	101	10	0	1,820	00
" 15	4	Bank of the U. States	England	8 Bars	2110	8	0	43,112	00
		Amount of Gold purch.d by the Director within the month of Septr 1836			2336	4	12	47,232	00

We the undersigned, severally acknowledge to have received from the Director of the Mint, the whole amount standing opposite to our respective names.

1836 September 15th.	Thomas Fleming
1836 September 16.	Peter Pereyra
1836 September 20.	For Bank U. States, John Smith

The Director's Clerk has custody of the Director's "Check Book of Gold & Silver Coins," from which the Director draws checks upon one of the Agent Banks, in which coins have been deposited to his credit. These checks will designate that the amount drawn for, is to pay for a purchase of gold or of Silver, as the case may be; and the understanding with the Bank will be, that the payments are to be made, if so desired by the payee, in American Coins of the corresponding metal, and, as far as practicable, of the denominations asked for.

The first steps of the agency of the Banks employed in the purchase of bullion are already explained. The following is the form of the account which it is proposed to keep of these transactions.

Account of Gold Bullion, purchased for the Director of the Mint of the United States, in behalf of the United States, by the respective agents named, and deposited by the Director for coinage in the said Mint.

Date of Deposite	No	Agents	Whence derived	Description of Bullion	Invoice Weight			Invoice Value		Agent's charges for Com, Frt &c		Mint weight before melting			Mint Value		Profit		Loss		Amount paid per Invoice & receipt			When paid to Agent
					Oz	dwt	grs	Dolls	cts	Dolls	cts	Oz	dwt	grs	Dolls	cts	Dolls	cts	Dolls	cts	Dolls	cts		
1836																								1836
Sept 12	3	Girard Bank	Columbia	Doubloons	1200	0	0	21,000	00	112	00	1199	2	12	20,900	00	—	—	212	00	21,112	00	Ⓑ	Sept 16
" 20	17	Bank of America	N. Carolina	Bars & Grains	1500	0	0	Not Valued		25	00	1501	0	12	27,100	00	—	—	25	00	27,125	00	Ⓒ	" 24
" 21	19	Do. Do.	France	Large Bars	1400	0	0	27000	00	130	00	1400	10	0	27,180	00	50	00	—	—	27,130	00	Ⓓ	" 25
		Total account of purchases of Gold for the Director of the Mint in Sept 1836																						

The Treasurer furnishes, in each case, a detailed memorandum as at present, only heading it, "deposited by the Director, as purchased by him from Thomas Fleming;" or, "deposited by the Director, as purchased for him by the Girard Bank:" but furnishes no Mint Certificate in the present form; that paper becoming, in the case of a purchase by the Director, entirely unnessary.

The Treasurer's books will be kept nearly as at present; but the Director being the main depositor, he will have need to open but few individual accounts of deposites; and thus a large mass of Office labour will be saved. Indeed, the Leger is burdened at present with a multitude of accounts formally opened with individuals, who scarcely ever return a second time to deposite bullion.

At the end of the month the Treasurer prepares a Schedule of all the Gold deposites, and another of all the Silver deposites, made by the Director within the month, as follows.

Schedule of deposites of Gold Bullion made by the Director of the Mint in behalf of the U. States, for coinage at the said Mint within the month of August 1836

Date		No	Gross Wt			Stand Wt			Mint [illegible]		Net Value	
1836			oz	dwt	gr	oz	dwt	gr	$	cts	$	cts
Augt	12	1	124	5	0	121	3	12	4	20	2,300	00
"	"	2	101	10	0	101	10	0	–	–	1,820	00
"	"	3	1199	1	0	1120	5	0	43	50	20,900	00
"	"	19	1400	10	0	1520	0	0	–	–	27,180	00
											52200	00

August 31. 1836 – The foregoing is a complete Schedule of the deposites of Gold Bullion made by the Director of the Mint within this month & placed to his credit in my books

Wm Findlay Jr

The foregoing Schedule answers two purposes:
1. It is the Directors Security for his deposites, and
2. It is his voucher, corroborative of his own Statements of Bullion Purchases A. & B. and is to be enclosed with them at the end of the quarter, and transmitted to Washington.

The other Books needed by the Director, will be a day Book and Leger for the purpose, 1st. of keeping his account with the Treasurer of the Mint in Gold and Silver. 2d. An account with the Treasurer of the U. States of transfer Warrants; payments of Coins; Profit & Loss on purchases, and incidental expenses of the bullion agency. 3d. An account with the Banks upon which the Treasurer ~~draws his~~ of the United States draws his transfer warrants: And 4th. An account with the Banks in which the Director deposites his Gold and Silver Coins. These accounts will be kept by double entry, by the Director's Clerk; who will prepare quarterly Statements of those four accounts; enclose his vouchers, and transmit the whole to Washington. He will prepare monthly general Statements of the operations of the Bullion agency, for the Satisfaction of the Secretary of the Treasury, according to the following forms.

D.

Dr. The Director of the Mint of the U. States in behalf of the United States, Agent for the purchase of Bullion for coinage at the said Mint, in acct. with the United States for the month of August 1836 Cr

1836				Dollars	cts
Augt.	10	To this amt. transferred from the Manhattan Co. N.Y. to the Director of the Mint, per Warrant of the Secy. of the Treasury, No. 1000		200,000	00
"	31	" Gold Coins received this month from the Treasurer of the Mint, viz			
		Half Eagles	$25000.00		
		Quarter Eagles	70000.00	95000	00
"	"	" Silver Coins received this month from the Treasurer of the Mint viz			
		Half Dollars	$50000.00		
		Quarter Dollars	20,000.00		
		Dimes	10,000.00		
		Half Dimes	5.000.00	85000	00
"	"	" Gain on purchases of Gold by Girard Bank & Bank of America		150	00
"	"	" Do. Do. Do. of Silver by do. do.		350	00
"	"	" Balance of Gold due from the Treasurer of the Mint		4,800	00
"	"	" Do. of Silver do. do.		15,400	00
				400,700	00

1836				Dollars	cts
Augt.	31	By Amount paid for Gold bullion purchased at the Mint within the month of August	25,000.00		
"	"	" Amount of Invoice of Gold bullion received from Girard Bank & Bk of America within the present month	75000.00	100,000	00
"	"	" Amount paid for Silver bullion purchased at the Mint within this month	10,000.00		
"	"	" Amount of Invoices of Silver bullion received from Girard Bank & Bk of America within this month	90,000.00	100,000	00
"	"	" Amount of deposites of Bullion made in the Treasury of the Mint this month		200,000	00
"	"	" Expenses of Agency, viz			
		Commission to Girard Bank	65.00		
		Do. " Bk of America	100.00		
		Insurance & Transportation	415.00		
		Loss by over estimate &c	120.00	700	00
				400,700	00

Signed R. M. Patterson.

E. (Accompanying D.)

Additional Statement of the Gold coinage in the month of August.

Balance of Gold remaining uncoined in the Mint, July 31st		$300,000
Amount deposited for coinage, to wit:		
Uncoined Gold bullion of the U. States	$25,000	
U. States Coins of former Standard	25000	
Foreign Bullion	25,000	
Foreign Coins	25000	100,000
		400,000
Coins received from the Chief Coiner by the Treasurer in the month of August		95,000
Remaining uncoined in the Mint, Augt 31. 1836		$305,000

(Signed)
R. M. Patterson,
Director.

Modification of the Treasurer's accounts

1. He will make no further use of the Certificate books, in case of purchases by the Director.

2. In weighing a deposite, received from the Director he will state from whom it was purchased, or by what Sub-agent procured, agreeably to the forms already stated.

3. He will enter all deposites as at present, on the "Treasurer's register;" — but when the bullion has been purchased at the Mint, he will put at the head of the column of depositors "The Director of the Mint, in behalf of the United States," and a row of dittos, underneath, may be carried down the whole page. —

4. In Journal entries — all the deposites of one kind of bullion (Gold or Silver) in the same day, by the Director, will be included in one entry, thus:

Augt 10

	oz	dwt	grs	Dolls	cts
Gold Bullion Dr. To the Director of the Mint in behalf of the United States					
For the following deposites of Gold Bullion					
No 410 — gross weight 100oz. 0dwt. 0grs. — Standd	99	10	12	1801	00
" 411 — " " 14 " 5 " 12 " do.	15	0	6	302	00
" 412 " " 77 " 0 " 0 " do.	78	2	6	1507	00
	192	13	0	3610	00

"

	oz	dwt	grs	Dolls	cts
Silver Bullion Dr. To the Director of the Mint in behalf of the U. States					
For the following deposite of Silver Bullion					
No 670 — gross, weight 1120oz. 10dwt. Standd	1220	0	0	1300	00

It will be observed that the above formula expresses all the necessary facts, though by the mode now used, there is twice as much labour and space employed.

5. In posting these accounts, Gold Bullion should be charged with *each* item, but the Director, when depositor may be credited by the *sum* of those items, constituting one Journal entry.

6. The Treasurer will keep an account of Gold and Silver Coins with a Bank; but when all bullion is purchased, it will only be to deposite there the items of deductions which make up the credit side the Profit and Loss account, and the amounts transferred from the ordinary accounts to balance wastage. All other payments of Gold & Silver Coins, will, in the case contemplated, be made to the Director, as soon as they are received from the Chief coiner; to this end, the Director will draw one warrant on the Treasurer for the payment of the delivery, say $20,000, 30,000 or $100,000 to to the Director of the Mint, depositor in behalf of the U States, on account of his various deposits. The Treasurer will see how many items on the Register will be discharged by that warrant, and he will note payment thereof in the proper column, at the proper dates; if there be a fraction over, that fraction will be *in part* for the next item in order: to be fully accounted for at the next delivery. This done, he pays over the delivery to the Director, taking his

receipt on the back of the warrant. This is the Treasurers voucher for so much money paid; and is a substitute for the great crowd of warrants, from 10 to 100 drawn by the present process.—The Journal entry is as follows

August 31.

The Director of the Mint in behf of the U States Dr. To Gold Coinage
Paid him per warrant of the Director No 750 for the following deposites of Gold Bullion

	Dolls	cts	Dolls	cts
No 410 Deposited August 10	1801	00		
" 411 " " "	302	00		
" 412 " " "	1507	00	3,610	00
" 413 " " 11			7,190	00
" 414 " " 13			12,300	00
Part of No 415 deposited Augt 15 the whole amount of which is $4000. leaving $1000 unpaid thereof			3,000	00
			26,100	00

In posting this account, the Director will be charged with the gross amount, in *one item*; Gold coinage will be credited by *each* item in the entry.

As to Profit and Loss: at the end of the month the Treasurer's Clerk will ascertain how much the deductions amount to, on deposites that have been paid within that month. Suppose that this is $141.70 on gold deposits. Suppose again that the Chief Coiner's warrant of the delivery of Gold Coins, the *last* delivery in the month, is $50,000. Now it is from this delivery that the Treasurer must take the above $141.70, which he must deposite in a Bank, say the Girard Bank a/c of Gold Coin; the remainder $49,858.30, is to be paid to the Director, as depositor, and for this amount the warrant to pay the Director will be drawn. It is only once a month, that this fractional amount will become necessary: at other times of delivery, the Treasurer will hand over to the Director all that he receives from the Chief Coiner.

The entry of Profit & Loss will be as follows.

The Girard Bk a/c of Gold Coin Dr. To Profit & Loss
To Sundry deductions from the following Gold deposits, n.
(as at present.)

Thus the Profit & Loss account will be kept by itself in that Bank; and its accumulations will, when necessary, be withdrawn to pay for the Officers' wastage.

The Treasurer's and Director's Statements of accounts, made at the end of the quarter, will check each other, and with the various vouchers provided for by this system, cannot fail to prove entirely satisfactory to the accounting officer at Washington.

These are all the suggestions necessary for the Treasurer's functions. —

By the proposed system, as soon as it can be carried fully into effect, two Clerks, that is, one for the Director, and one for the Treasurer, can accomplish all the duties required with sufficient ease, and perhaps without much inequality of labour.

their accounts, checking and corroborating each other, and still further guarded by the operations of the Weigher & Teller, will prevent errors, as far as it is possible to do so.

All the trouble and delay of hunting up certificates, issued to all parts of the country, will be completely saved.

The Director will have about the same number of signatures to make as he has now; except that he will make them to checks, and not to warrants.

The Treasurer's Clerk will be saved at least one half of the Journalizing and Posting. There will be no Mint certificates, except the two monthly schedules. (Where 50 warrants and 50 checks for payment of deposites are now made out by the Treasurer, there will be 4 or 5 warrants and no checks.

The Treasurer's Clerk has also always had the making out of the Assayers Certificates say 70 or 80 every quarter. Now there will be but 2 monthly; one of Gold and the other of Silver; summing up all the operations of the month in one paper. These certificates (proved by the summing up of the Director's register, and by the deliveries of the Weigher and Teller) will indicate the amount of the monthly warrants of delivery to the Melter and Refiner.

22

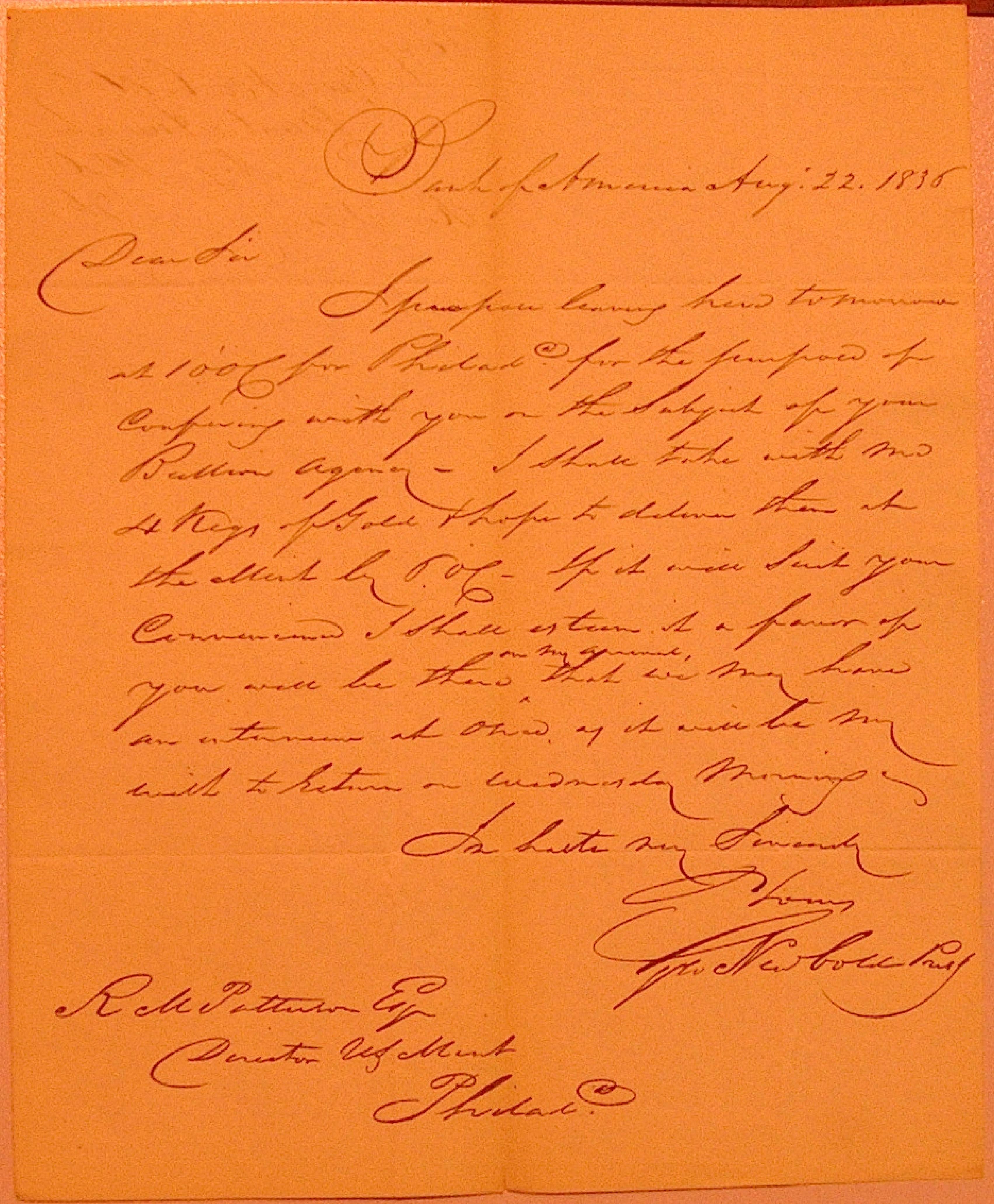
The multitude of individual accounts, and Bank accounts of Bullion and Coins, have heretofore tended to perplex the book-keeper, and have caused no small vexation in making up the quarterly balance sheet. It is hoped that this new system will go far towards dissipating these evils.

Very respectfully
Your faithful Servant
(Signed) R. M. Patterson,
Director.

To
Hon. Levi Woodbury,
Secretary of the Treasury.

The mode by which the Deposite Banks employed to import Specie for the Government could conveniently accomplish that object would be the following.

Means being placed in their hands by the Director of the Mint for the purpose, they would cause a credit to be opened in London in favor of a house in Chili Peru or Mexico, and instruct their agent in either country to purchase bullion with the proceeds of the Bills that would be negociated for that account. This bullion could be gradually accumulated and shipped to this country in veſsels from time to time, as opportunities might offer, in moderate sums.– Of course, Policies of Insurance would be opened to cover the contingent risks, as the amount to be shipped in any one veſsel would be limited, and the Banks would take care to place the London house in funds to meet the Drafts of their agents.–



Bank of America Aug: 22. 1836

Dear Sir

I propose leaving here tomorrow at 10 O'C for Philad^a for the purpose of Conferring with you on the subject of your Bullion agency — I shall take with me 24 Kegs of Gold & hope to deliver them at the Mint by 5 O'C — If it will suit your Convenience I shall esteem it a favor if you will be there on my arrival, that we may have an interview at once, as it will be my wish to return on Wednesday Morning

In haste very Sincerely

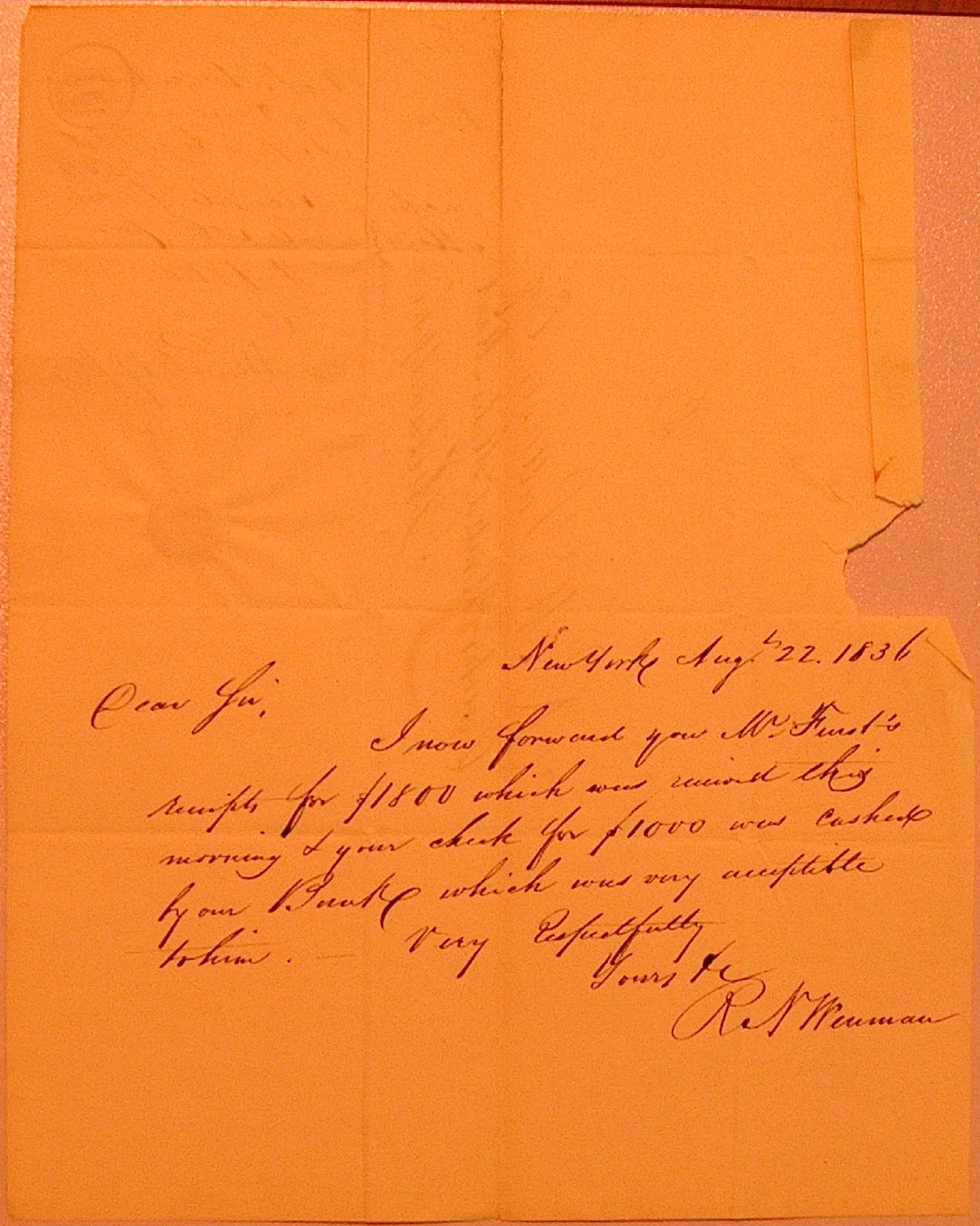
Yours

Geo Newbold Presi

R M Patterson Esq

Director U.S. Mint

Philad^a

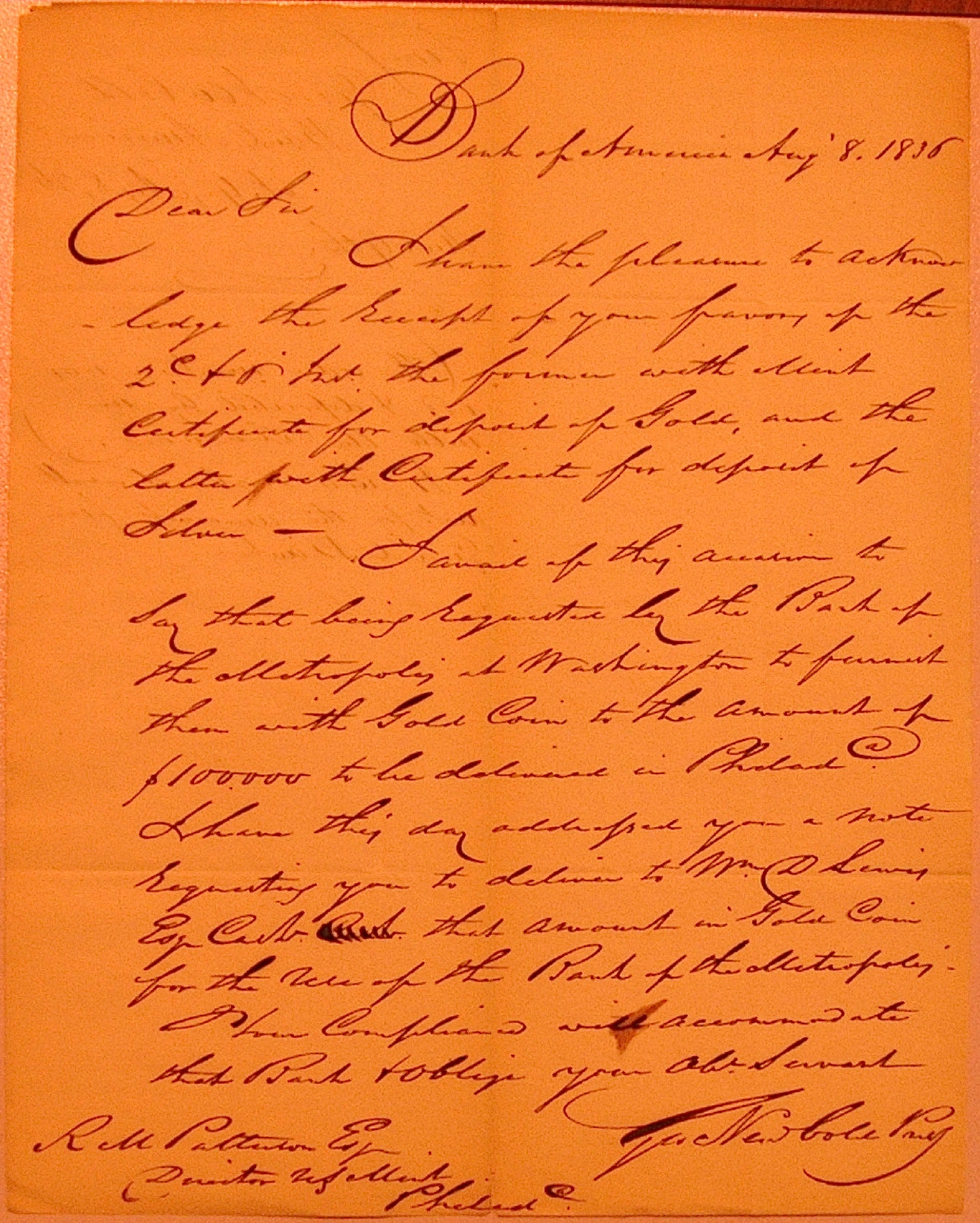


New York Augt 22. 1836

Dear Sir,

I now forward you Mr. Furst's receipts for $1800 which was received this morning & your check for $1000 was cashed by our Bank which was very acceptable to him. —

Very Respectfully
Yours &c
R. N. Newman



Bank of America Aug. 8. 1836

Dear Sir

I have the pleasure to acknowledge the Receipt of your favors of the 2d & 8th Inst. the former with Mint Certificate for deposit of Gold, and the latter with Certificate for deposit of Silver — I avail of this occasion to say that being requested by the Bank of the Metropolis at Washington to furnish them with Gold Coin to the amount of $100000 to be delivered in Philada. I have this day addressed you a note requesting you to deliver to Wm. D. Lewis Esq. Cash. [illegible] that amount in Gold Coin for the use of the Bank of the Metropolis. Your Compliance will accommodate that Bank & oblige your obt. Servant

Geo. Newbold Presy

R. M. Patterson Esq.
Director of Mint
Philada.

Bank of Rome
Rome N.Y. August 31st 1836

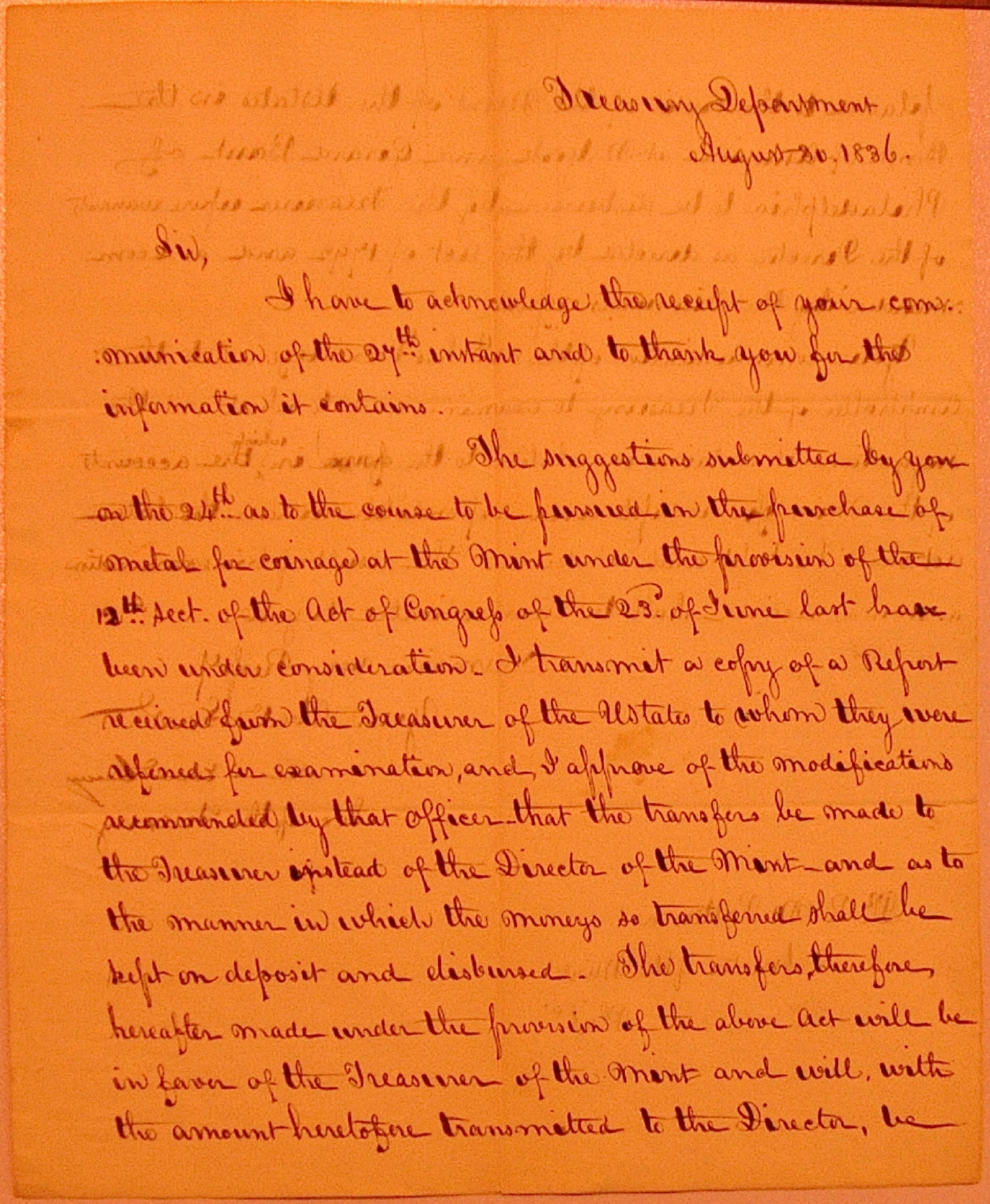
Sir

We are in want of some cents. Would you be obliging enough to send us some we should like a keg. We are also in want of Dimes & ½ Dimes. Can you spare us any. Please advise me & I will send you a draft on New York for the cents & other change if you can spare it.

I am very Respectfully
John Wood
Cashier

No. 3. $180 — Sent Sep. 9, '36.

R. M. Patterson Esq
Director of the Mint



Treasury Department
August 30, 1836.

Sir,

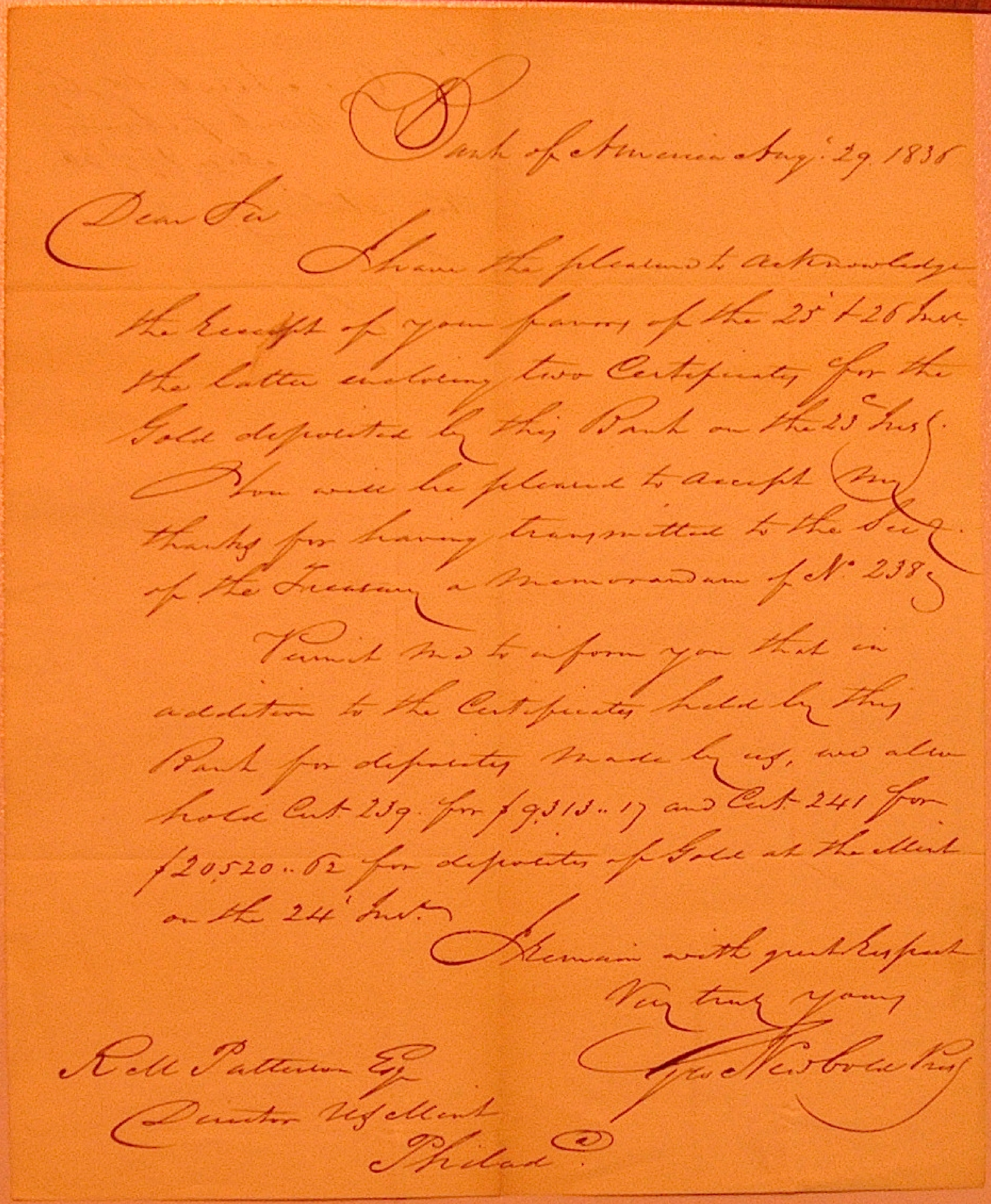
I have to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 27th instant and to thank you for the information it contains.

The suggestions submitted by you on the 24th as to the course to be pursued in the purchase of metal for coinage at the Mint under the provision of the 12th sect. of the Act of Congreſs of the 23d of June last have been under consideration. I transmit a copy of a Report received from the Treasurer of the UStates to whom they were referred for examination, and, I approve of the modifications recommended by that officer that the transfers be made to the Treasurer instead of the Director of the Mint and as to the manner in which the moneys so transferred shall be kept on deposit and disbursed. The transfers, therefore, hereafter made under the provision of the above Act will be in favor of the Treasurer of the Mint and will, with the amount heretofore transmitted to the Director, be placed to the credit of the Mint of the U States in the Bank of America at N. York and Girard Bank of Philadelphia to be disbursed by the Treasurer upon warrants of the Director as directed by the Act of 1792 and as recommended by the Treasurer's report.

Your communication of the 24th. has been referred to the Comptroller of the Treasury to examine, and to report on the suggestions it contains in relation to the ~~form~~ in which the accounts of the Mint ~~for~~ receipts and expenditures under the late act shall be kept and rendered. The result of his examination as soon as received shall be communicated to you.

I remain very Respy
Your Obedt Servt
Levi Woodbury
Sec. of the Treasury

Dr. R. M. Patterson
Director of the Mint
Phila



Bank of America Aug: 29. 1836

Dear Sir

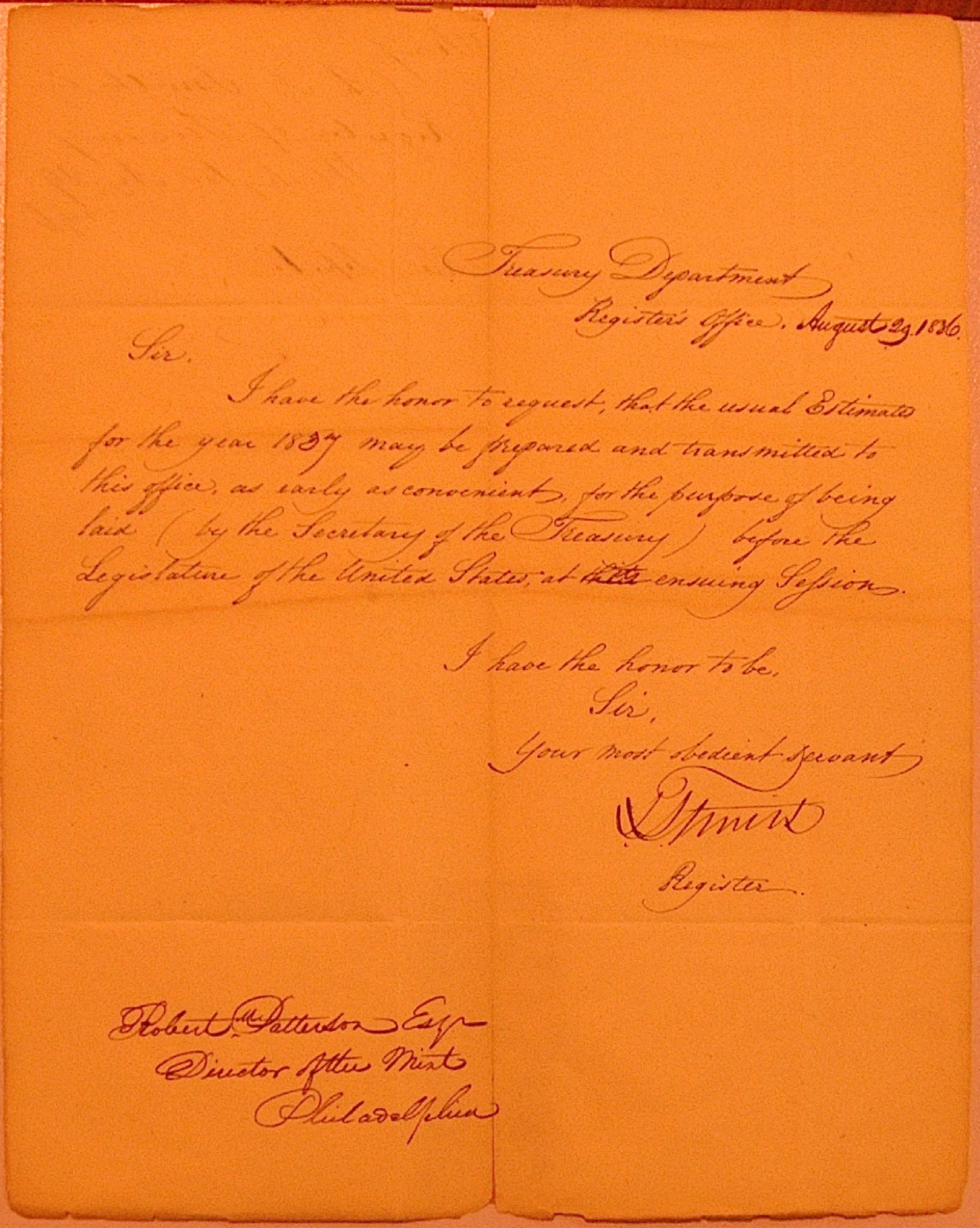
I have the pleasure to acknowledge the receipt of your favors of the 25th & 26th Inst. the latter enclosing two Certificates for the Gold deposited by this Bank on the 23d Inst.

You will be pleased to accept my thanks for having transmitted to the Secy. of the Treasury a Memorandum of No. 238.

Permit me to inform you that in addition to the Certificates held by this Bank for deposites made by us, we also hold Cert. 239. for $9313..17 and Cert. 241 for $20,520..62 for deposites of Gold at the Mint on the 24th Inst.

I remain with great Respect
Very truly yours
Geo Newbold Prest

R. M. Patterson Esq.
Director U.S. Mint
Philada.



Treasury Department
Register's Office. August 29. 1836.

Sir.

I have the honor to request, that the usual Estimates for the year 1837 may be prepared and transmitted to this office, as early as convenient, for the purpose of being laid (by the Secretary of the Treasury) before the Legislature of the United States, at ~~this~~ ensuing Session.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant
T L Smith
Register.

Robert M. Patterson Esqr
Director of the Mint
Philadelphia

EDMUND SHAW,
Stationer,
124, Fenchurch Street.

SHIPPED, in good Order and well-conditioned, by Petty Vaughan by order of Mr Tafton on account of the United States Mint in and upon the good Ship called the Montezuma whereof is Master, for this present Voyage, Jno Barr and now riding at Anchor in the Port of London and bound for Philadelphia to say,

Dr. R M Patterson
United States Mint
No. 1 1 Box

One Box Weights & Scales

being marked and numbered as in the Margin, and are to be delivered in the like good order and well-conditioned, at the aforesaid Port of Philadelphia (*the Act of God, the King's Enemies, Fire, and all and every other Dangers and Accidents of the Seas, Rivers, and Navigation, of whatever Nature and Kind soever, save Risk of Boats, so far as Ships are liable thereto, excepted*) unto Dr. R M Patterson or to his Assigns, he or they paying Freight for the said Goods Five shilling [illegible] & 2/6 with Primage and Average accustomed. In Witness whereof, I, the said Master, or Purser of the said Ship, have affirmed to four Bills of Lading, all of this Tenor and Date; the One of which Bills being accomplished, the other 3 to stand void.

Dated in London 29 Augt. 1836

Contents Unknown John Barr

Treasury of the U. States
August 27. 1836

Sir

In referring to this Office, the letter of the Director of the Mint of the 24 inst., you have requested me to communicate to you my views in relation to the plan and system of accounts submitted by him for the bullion operations of the Mint.

The clause in the deposite Bill passed at the late Session of Congress directing transfers to the Mint and branch Mints for the purpose of coinage is expected to give increased activity to the business of the principal institution, and seems to present a suitable occasion for simplifying its forms & accounts and introducing a just system of accountability on the part of its principal officers.

Considering it probable, that the system which may now be adopted for the Mint, will be extended to the branches as soon as they shall commence their operations, and that the subject is of much national importance both as it respects the object to be obtained, and the amount of money that will be involved, you desire Sir, that the subject should be fully examined, with the view to the adoption of such a plan as shall be, at once safe & convenient, consistent with the existing laws and in harmony with the general policy of the Government in relation to the management of its funds.

I am therefore in the first place to call your attention to the following provision of the 3d Section of the Act of 2d April 1792 establishing a Mint and regulating the coins of the United States. "The Treasurer shall receive from the Chief Coiner all the coins which shall have been struck and shall pay or deliver them to the persons respectively to

whom

whom the same ought to be paid or delivered, He shall moreover receive and safely keep, all moneys which shall be for the use, maintenance and support of the Mint, and shall disburse the same upon warrant signed by the director;" And in the second place to the fact, that all moneys transferred to the Mint, under the provisions of the deposite Bill are to be considered, as they are actually in point of law in the Treasury of the United States, though used while in the Mint for the purpose stated. From which it will necessarily result that the said funds cannot be diminished while so used, but must be managed in such a way as that the clause in the first article of the Constitution, which directs "that no money shall be drawn from the Treasury, but in consequence of appropriations made by law" and the provision in the act of Congress of the 2d Sept 1789 adopted in pursuance thereto shall not be contravened. Keeping the principles of these laws in view some modification of the plan recommended by the Director of the Mint &c would appear to be necessary-

1st. In place of making the transfers to him, it seems to be proper that they should be made to the Treasurer of the Mint, and it would seem also proper to subject the moneys while on deposite in the mint, and in the hands of the Treasurer, to the approved regulations now in force relative to the moneys of the Treasury remaining on deposite elsewhere. If this suggestion is approved, it will become proper for the Secretary of the Treasury to designate the particular Banks in which the Treasurer of the Mint shall deposite the money placed with him for this purpose, and to prohibit such Banks from diminishing the balance which may be at any time, at his credit, but in payment of accounts for bullion purchased for the use of the Mint, and upon warrants signed by the Treasurer and the Director of the Mint.

The Treasurer will render a quarterly account of his receipts & expenditures in relation to this fund to the Comptroller, as "for moneys deposited in the Mint by the Treasurer of the United States for supplying metal for Coinage".

2d. To secure the object of the Act of 1789 it will be proper for the Treasurer of the Mint to keep his accounts for such receipts & expenditures distinct from all others. He will deposite to the credit of this fund the coins made from the metal procured by purchases from it, from time to time, as they are received. He will also keep a distinct account of this portion of the Coinage to be rendered in like manner to the Comptroller, shewing the average amount of loss sustained thereby, upon which, when the necessary appropriation is made by Congress a warrant can issue in his favor; so as to replace the amount so lost, and to keep the fund transferred, and as connected with it, the several funds of the Treasury, undiminished while on deposite in the Mint and by the process of Coinage-

The credit side of the Treasurer's first mentioned account with the United States, will show the amount transferred to him for procuring metal for the Mint, the amount of Coins made therefrom and deposited by him, ~~and~~ the amount of bullion on hand at the date of such account to be ascertained by a certificate annexed, of the proper Officer, and the amount of any warrant in his favor issued to replace the amount lost by the Coinage-

The debit side will shew the amount paid for metal, ~~and the amount of any warrant in his favor issued to replace the amount~~

~~amount lost by the coinage~~ By this process, this account will be exactly balanced. To these several accounts of the Treasurer should be annexed the written approval of the Director of the Mint.

The forms of accounts and of entries to be made in the Books to be kept in the Mint, appear to me to be extremely simple and judicious so far as I can judge without any personal observation or experience, and will I should think require but little modification to adapt them to the suggestions above made if they should be approved.

I have the honor to remain
Yr. mo. Obt. Servt.
"Signed" P. G. Washington
Acting Treasurer U. S.

The letter of the Director of the Mint is returned }

Hon. Levi Woodbury
Secretary of the Treasury

Mint of the United States
Philadelphia, Aug. 27, '36.

Sir,

In consequence of a conversation which I had with Mr. Newbold three days ago, I made and communicated to him some calculations ~~on the subject of~~ with regard to the relative values of ~~French~~ silver and gold purchased in France ~~coin~~ for transmission from France to the United States, the results of which I take the liberty of laying before you, ~~as you may~~ as I have thought you might feel some interest in comparing them with your own conclusions on the same subject.

According to the French laws, 20 francs of silver coin weigh 100 grammes, and 20 francs of gold coin 6.451. Taking the next decimal 6, so as to make 6.4516, this would make the weights of equal values of standard silver and gold ~~coins in t~~ in the ratio of 15½ to 1,—

which is understood to be that adopted in France. As the French standard is the same for both kinds of coin, viz. 900 thousandths, — the ratio 15½ to 1 is also that of the legal values of the pure metals, — the mere alloy, whenever being considered as valueless.

The legal ratio of values of pure gold and silver, in our American coins, is $16\frac{1}{464}$ to 1.

Now if at the ratio 15½ to 1, French gold, purchased with French silver, be at par, or 100 per cent., — at the ratio $16\frac{1}{464}$ to 1 it would be worth 103.24 per cent., or 3.24 per ct. above par.

Our government gave for the French indemnity gold from 1 to 1.6 per ct. advance, and therefore made an advantageous transaction.

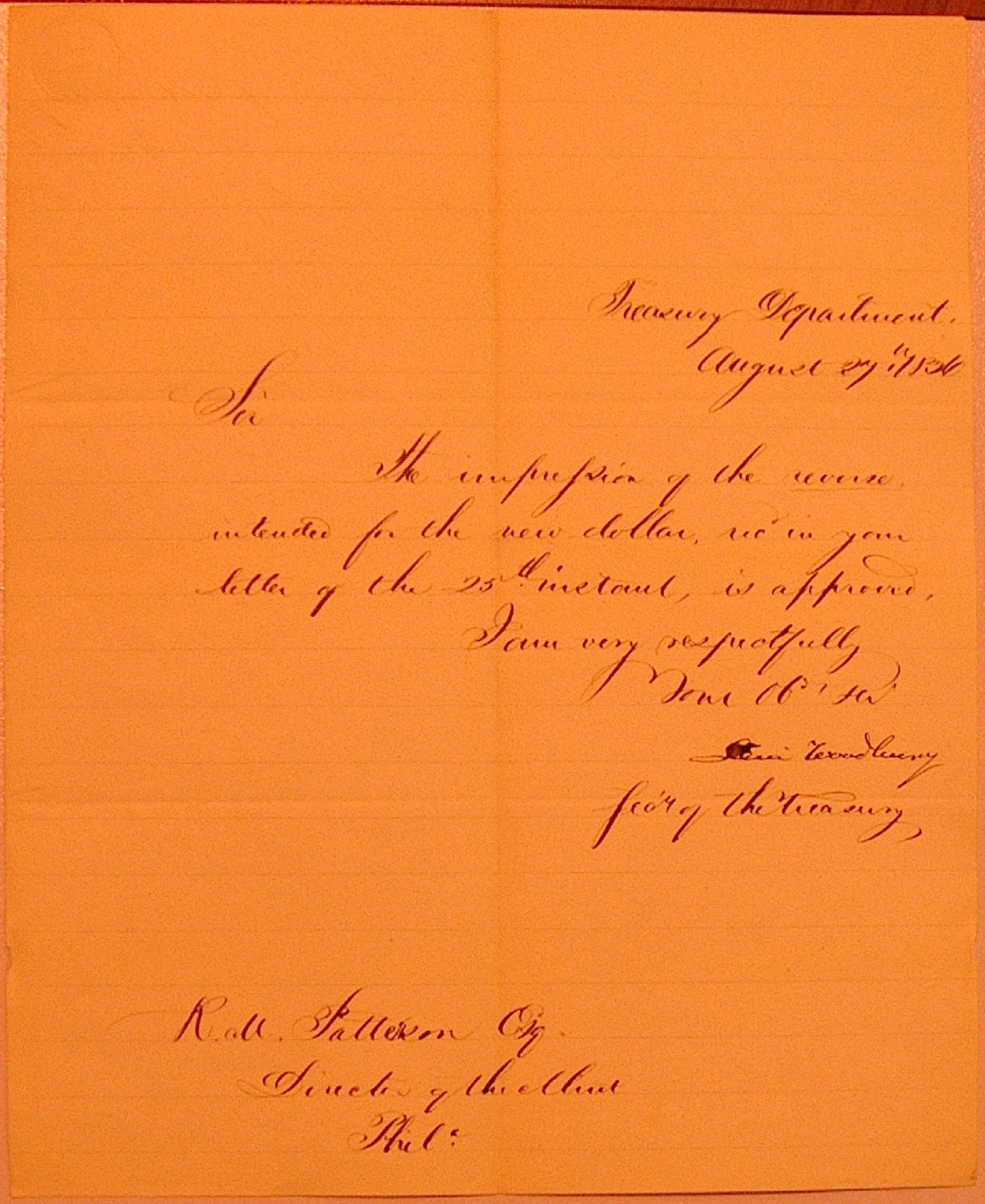
But there is another view of this matter, which ought not to be neglected. According to the weighings at our Mint, the average weight of 20 francs of French silver is 1538 grains, while the French legal weight corresponds to 1543.2. Hence the weight which we find is about 1/3d of 1 p.ct. too low, showing that the Mints in France take advantage of their remedy of 3 millièmes. The average weight of 20 francs of French gold, ascertained at our Mint, is 99.5 grains, while 99.55 corresponds to the French legal weight, a much nearer coincidence than for silver, — as might have been expected. Now the ratio of values corresponding to these weights is 15.4573 to 1; and, from this ratio, it is easily estimated that a purchaser in France could afford to buy French gold with French silver coins, for exportation to the United States, at 3.52 p.ct. advance.

I am, Sir, &c —

&c —

R. M. Patterson

To
Hon. Levi Woodbury.



Treasury Department,
August 27th 1836

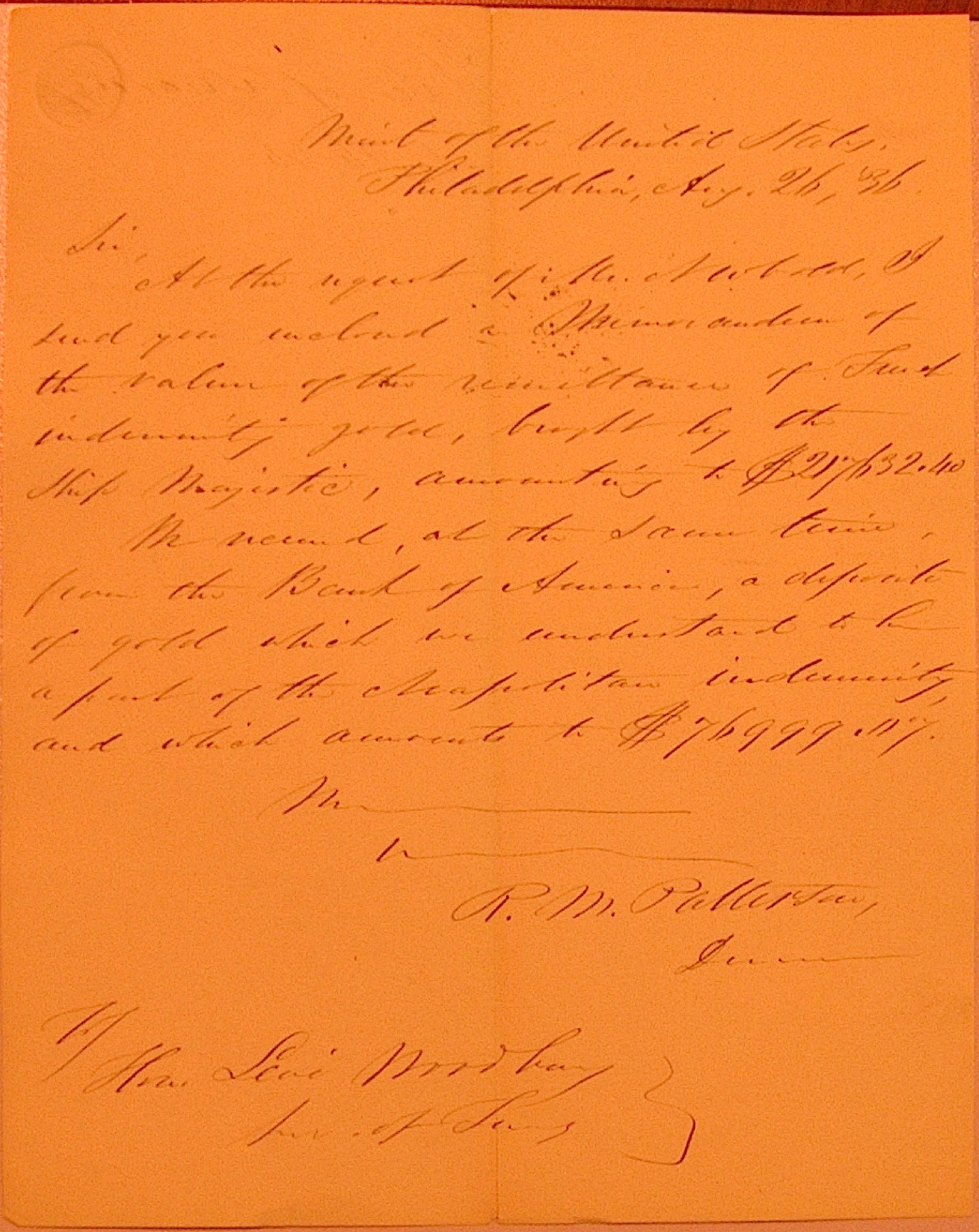
Sir

The impression of the reverse intended for the new dollar, rec'd in your letter of the 25th instant, is approved.

I am very respectfully
Your Ob^t Ser^t

Levi Woodbury
Sec^y of the Treasury

R. M. Patterson Esq.
Director of the Mint
Phil^a



Mint of the United States,
Philadelphia, Aug. 26, '36.

Sir,

At the request of Mr. Newbold, I send you enclosed a Memorandum of the value of the remittance of French indemnity gold, brought by the Ship Majestic, amounting to $217632.40

We received, at the same time, from the Bank of America, a deposit of gold which we understand to be a part of the Neapolitan indemnity, and which amounts to $76999.47.

Yr

o

R. M. Patterson,
Dir

To
Hon. Levi Woodbury
Secy of Treasy

Treasury Department
August 25. 1836

Your communication dated the 24th instant has been received and the plan which you have submitted for the keeping and adjustment of the Mint accounts is under consideration and you shall soon be informed of the result.

It is proper, however, to apprise you that the Attorney General has been consulted and has given it as his opinion that the Money transferred to the Mint under the provision of the 12th. Sec. of the "Act to regulate the deposites of the public money" must be considered as money still in the Treasury subject to draft, and, that on the 1st. of Jan. next it is to be computed as a part of the five millions of dollars to be reserved ~~by the provision of the 12th sec. of said act~~ [illegible]

~~By this decision, you will perceive, that your operations~~ must be in some degree contracted; but the Department will be desirous to place at your disposal, from time to time such sums as

may

may be really necessary to facilitate your operations and which can be spared from the amount to be reserved, in conformity with the above opinion of the Attorney General.

I remain very Respy

Your Obedt. Servt

Levi Woodbury

Secy of the Treasury

Dr. R. Patterson

Director of the Mint

Bank of America Aug. 25. 1836

Dear Sir

I have placed to your Credit in this Bank the Sum of $200.000 for the Treasury Warrant on the Manhattan Compy Received from you yesterday—

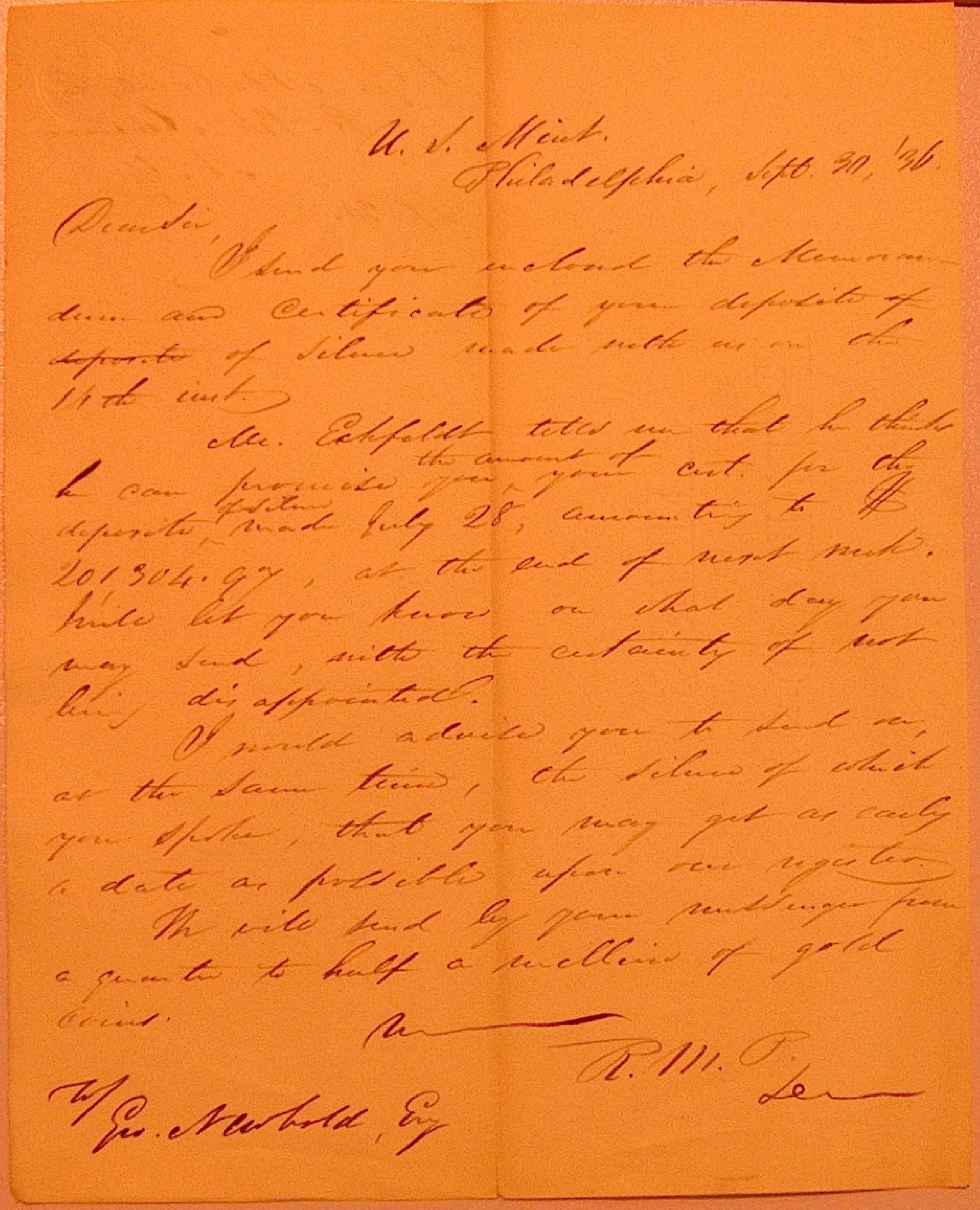
I have a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury requesting me to transmit our accounts of the French Indemnity funds as soon as possible, as he wishes to give notice of payment to the Claimants without delay— I accordingly transmit to him a Statement by this mail, perfect in all its items excepting that for the Gold Recd by the Ship Majestic and Contained in the 3 Kegs marked M deposited by me at the Mint on Tuesday—

I must therefore beg that you will have the Value of that Gold ascertained as early as possible, and in order to save time I have also to Request of you the favor to inform

the Secretary of the Treasury of the Amount
thereof as soon as it is ascertained, stating
to him if you please that it is the Value
of the Gold by the Ship Magestic deposited
by this Bank —

I remain with great Respect
Very truly yours
Geo. Newbold Pres.

R. M. Patterson Esq
Director U.S. Mint
Philada



U. S. Mint.
Philadelphia, Sept. 30, '36.

Dear Sir,

I send you enclosed the Memorandum and Certificate of your deposite of ~~deposite~~ of Silver made with us on the 14th inst.

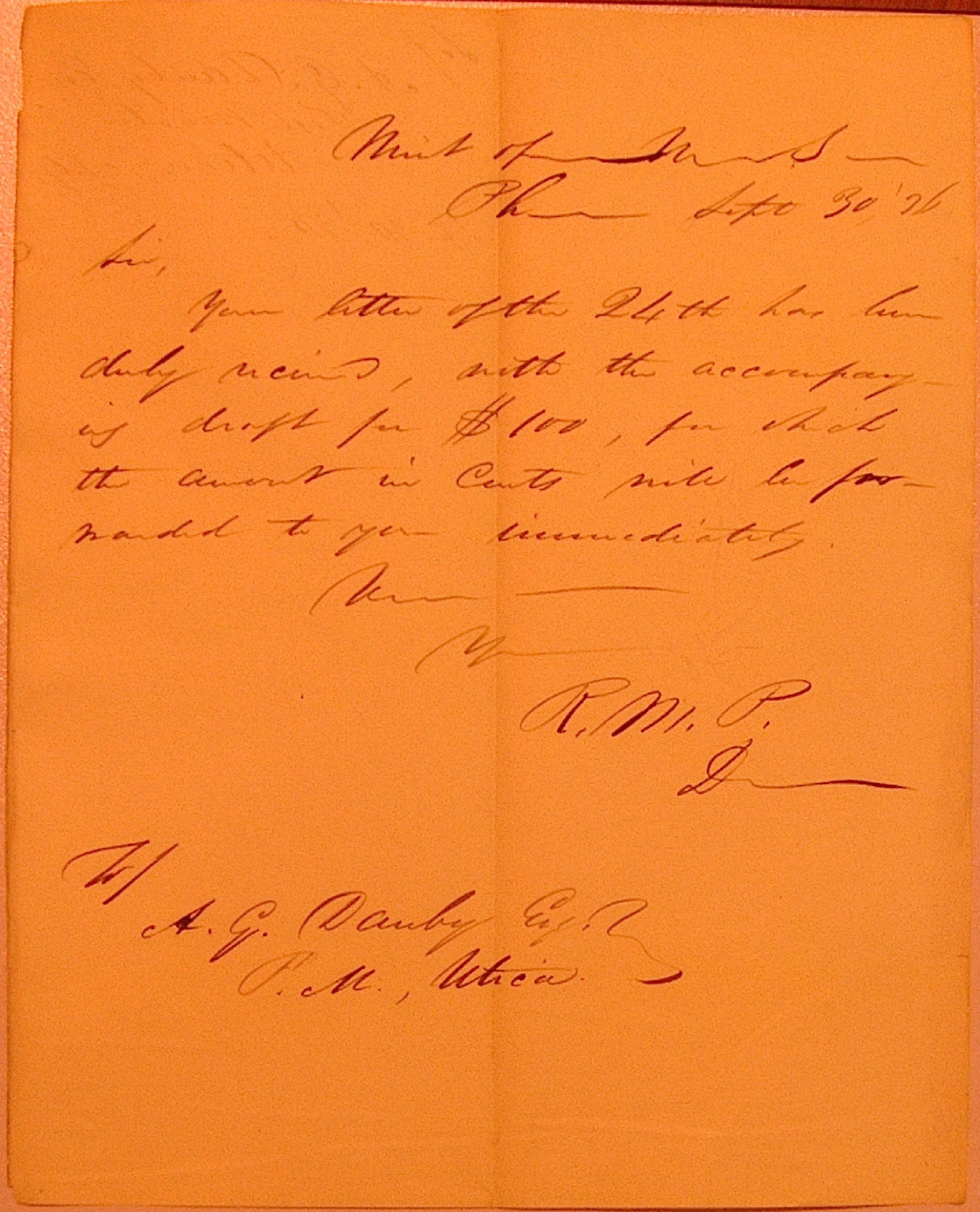
Mr. Eckfeldt tells me that he thinks he can promise you the amount of your cert. for the deposite of Silver made July 28, amounting to $ 201304.97, at the end of next week. I will let you know on what day you may send, with the certainty of not being disappointed.

I would advise you to send us, at the same time, the Silver of which you spoke, that you may get as early a date as possible upon our register.

We will send by your messenger from a quarter to half a million of gold coins.

R. M. P.

To Geo. Newbold, Esq



Mint of the U. S.
Phila Sept 30 '36

Sir,

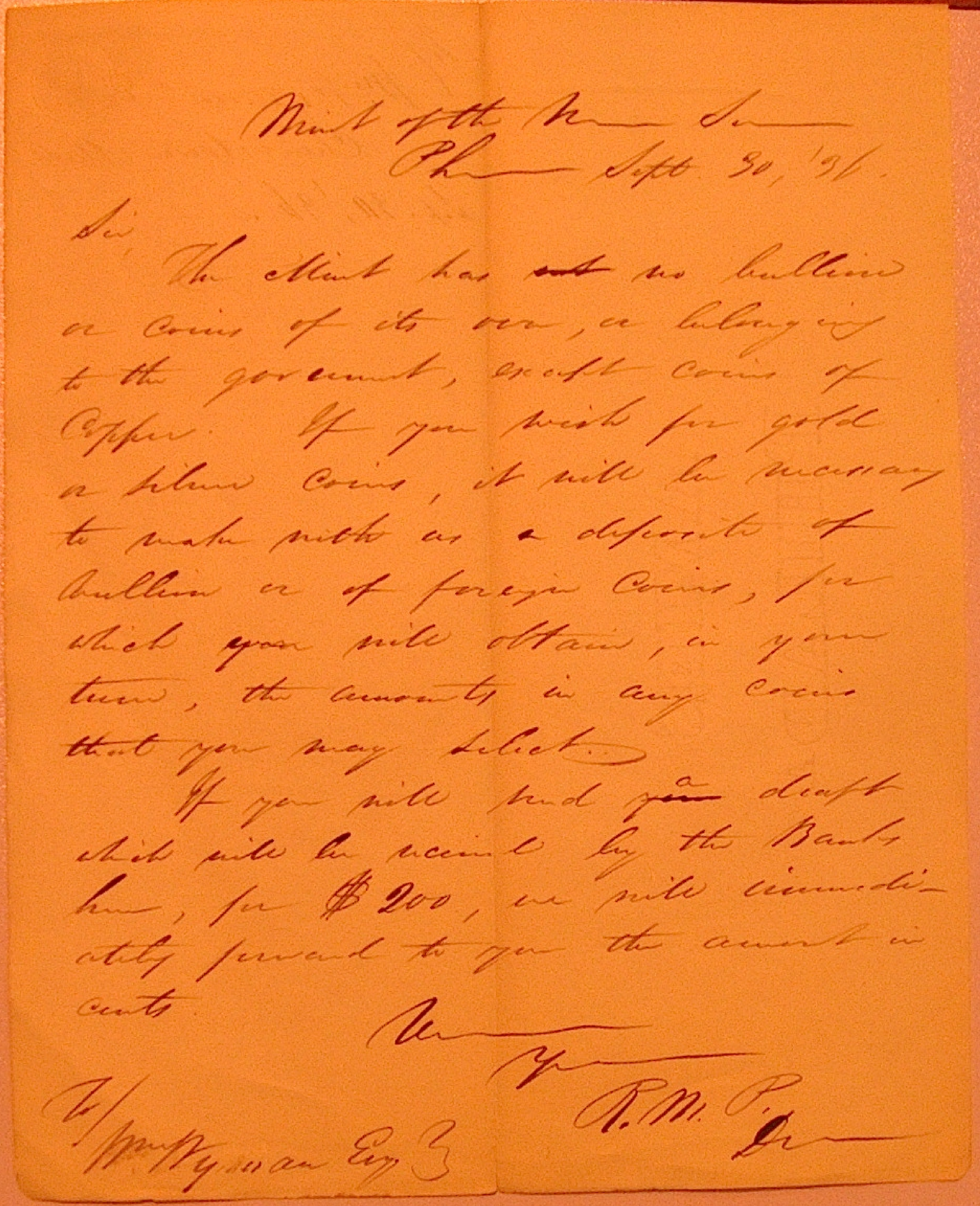
Your letter of the 24th has been duly received, with the accompanying draft for $100, for which the amount in Cents will be forwarded to you immediately.

Resp—

Y—

R. M. P.
Dr

To/
A. G. Dauby Esq.
P. M., Utica



Mint of the U— S—
Ph— Sept. 30, '36.

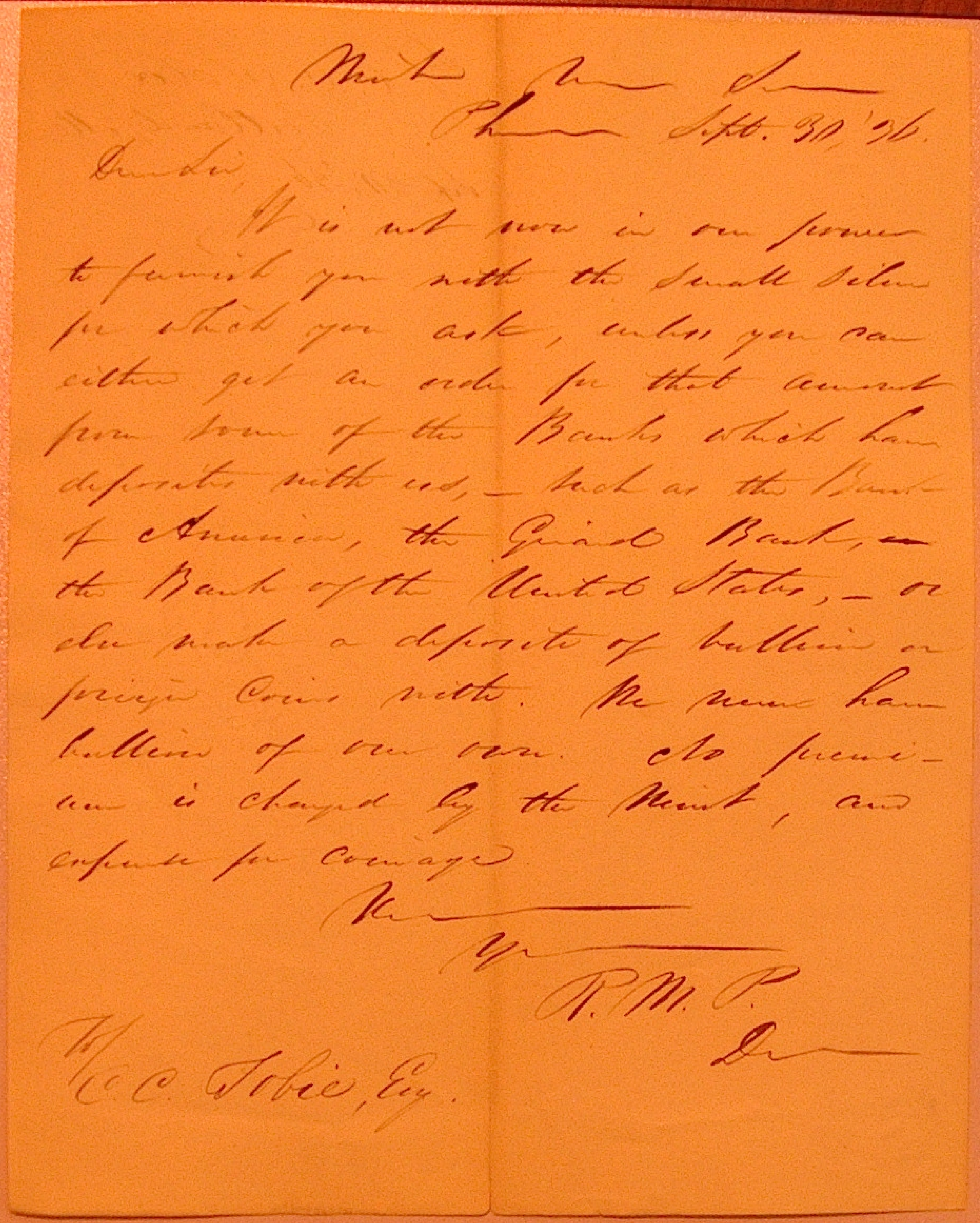
Sir,

The Mint has ~~not~~ no bullion or coins of its own, or belonging to the government, except coins of Copper. If you wish for gold or silver coins, it will be necessary to make with us a deposite of bullion or of foreign coins, for which you will obtain, in your turn, the amounts in any coins that you may select.

If you will send ~~you~~ a draft which will be received by the Banks here, for $200, we will immediately forward to you the amount in cents.

Very —
Yours —
R. M. P.
Dr —

To/
Wm. Wyman Esq.



Mint United States
Philadelphia Sept. 30, '36.

Dear Sir,

It is not now in our power to furnish you with the Small Silver for which you ask, unless you can either get an order for that amount from some of the Banks which have deposits with us,— such as the Bank of America, the Girard Bank,— the Bank of the United States,— or else make a deposite of bullion or foreign Coins with it. We never have bullion of our own. No premium is charged by the Mint, and expense for coinage.

Respectfully
Yours
R. M. P.
Director

To C. C. Tobie, Esq.

Mint of U. S.
Ph—— Sep. 30, '36.

D^r Sir,

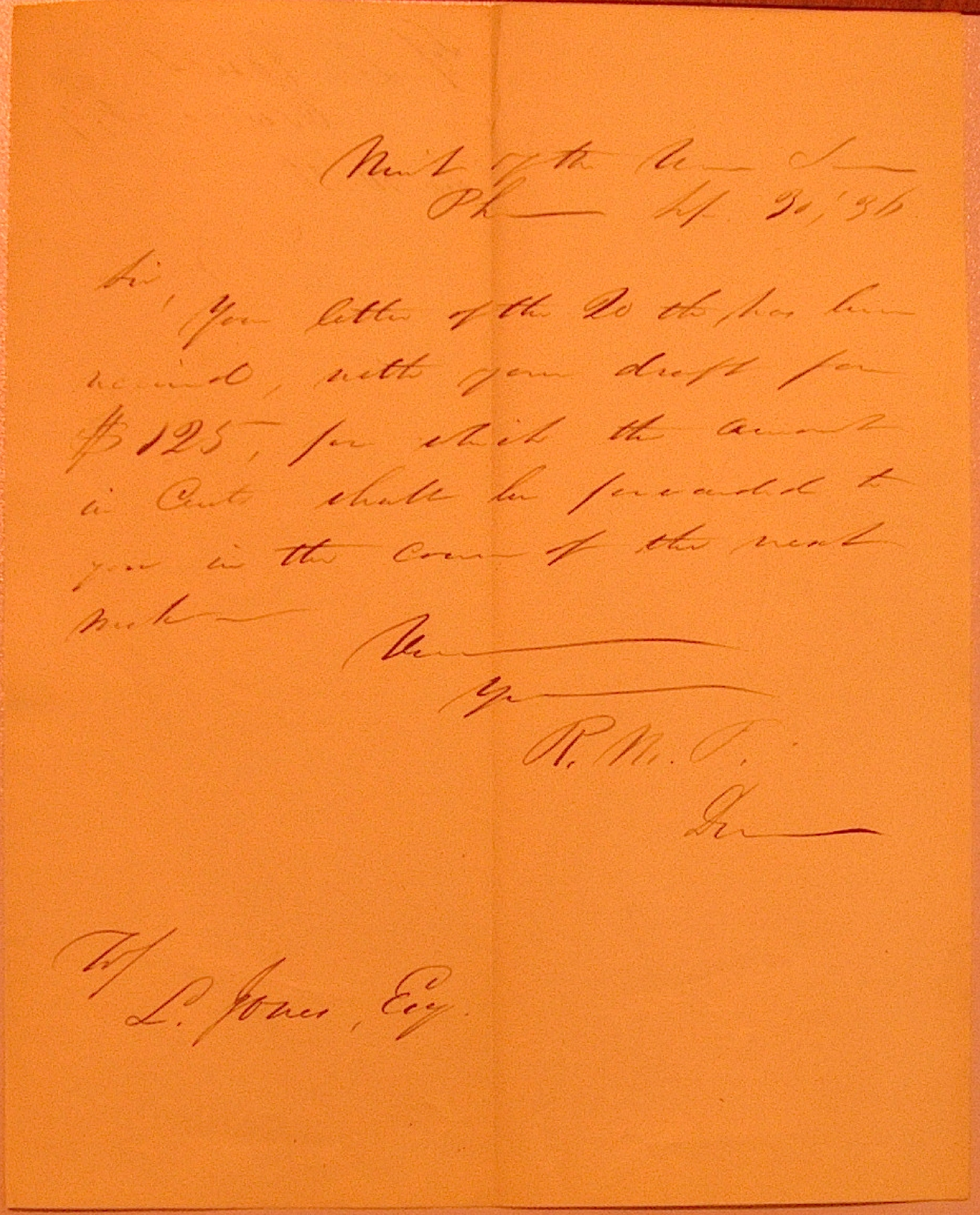
Your letter of the 26th has been duly received, with the accompanying check for $120, for which the amount in cents shall be forwarded to you according to your instructions, in the course of three or four days.

Re——

Yours——

R. M. P——
Dir——

To/
Wm Page, Esq



Mint of the United States
Philadelphia Sep. 30, '36

Sir,

Your letter of the 20th has been received, with your draft for $125, for which the amount in Cents shall be forwarded to you in the course of the next week.

Very respectfully
Your obt. servt.
R. M. P.
Director

To L. Jones, Esq.

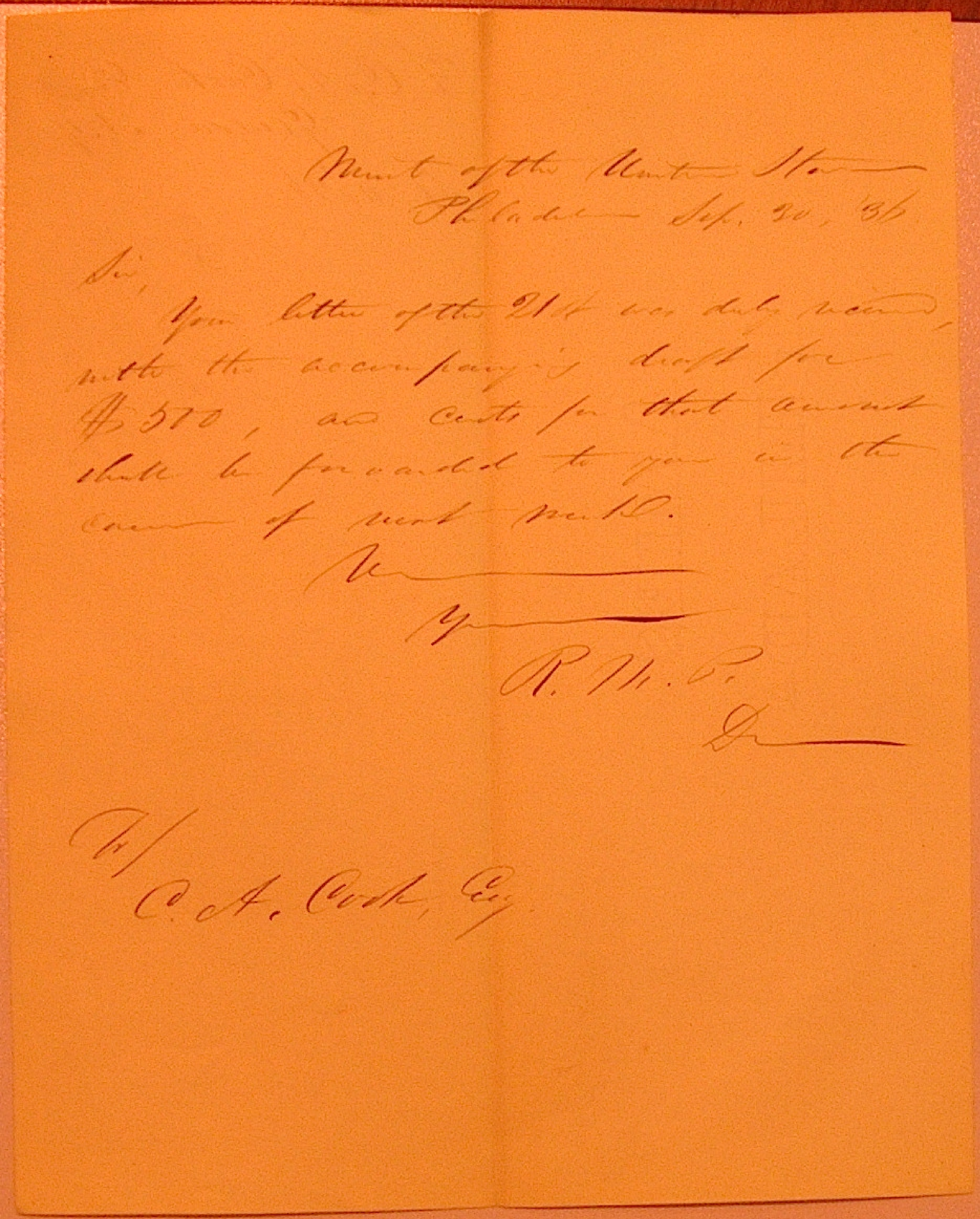
Mint of the United States,
Philadelphia Sept. 30, 36.

D Sir,

Your letter of the 23d was received while I was temporarily absent from the city, with the enclosed check for $800, for which $400 in cents shall be sent to you, and $400 to the Bank of Rochester, in a few days, agreeably to your instructions.

Very respectfully,
Your faithful servant
R. M. P.
Dr

To/
H. W. Olcott, Esq.



Mint of the United States
Philadelphia Sep. 30, '36

Sir,

Your letter of the 21st was duly received, with the accompanying draft for $570, and cents for that amount shall be forwarded to you in the course of next week.

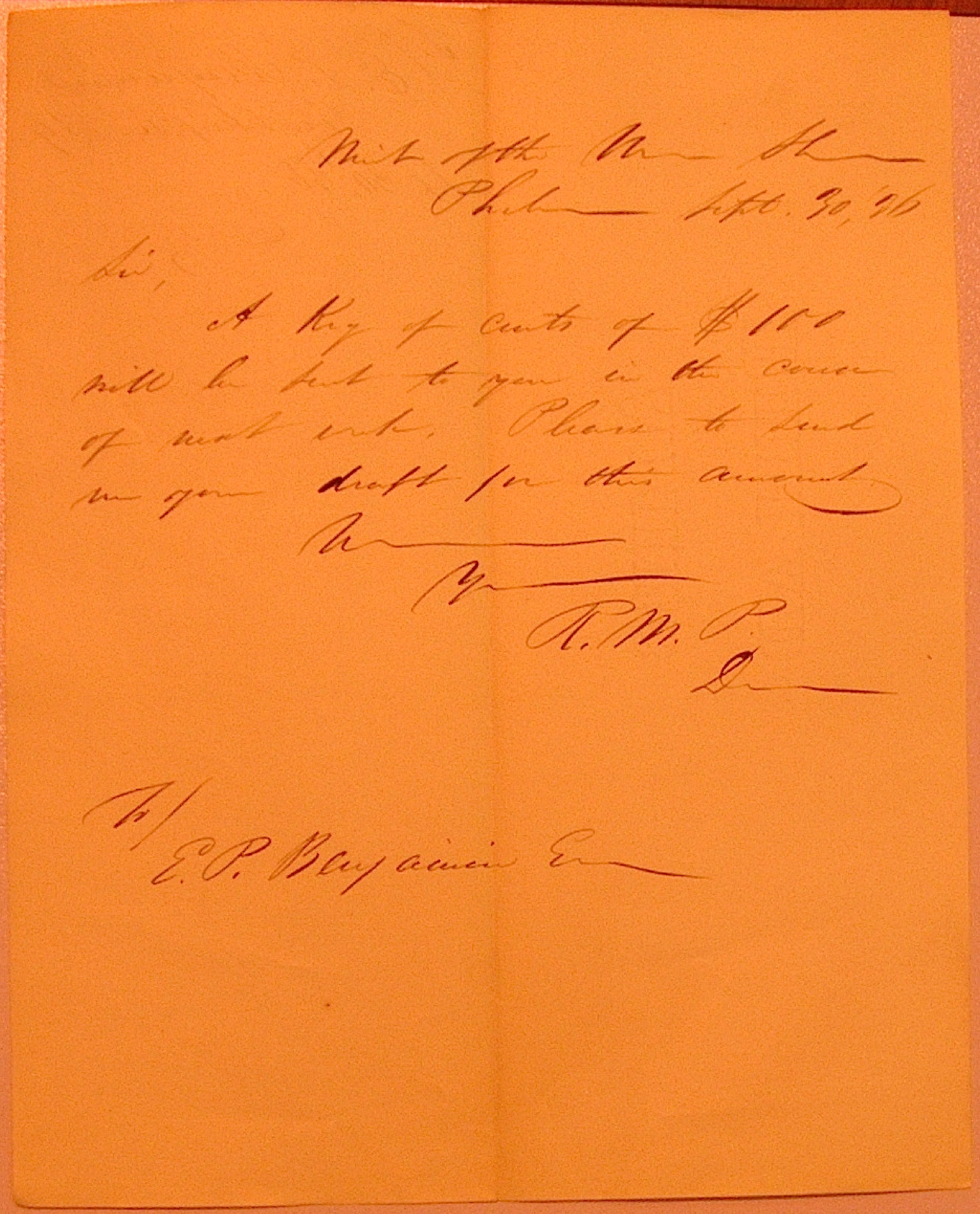
V——

Y——

R. M. P.

D——

To/
C. A. Cook, Esq.



Mint of the United States
Philadelphia Sept. 30, '46

Sir,

A keg of cents of $100 will be sent to you in the course of next week. Please to send me your draft for this amount.

Very respectfully
Yours
R. M. P.
Dir.

To/
E. P. Benjamin Esq.

R. M. Patterson Esq
Director &c.
Philadelphia

Ontario Branch Bk
Utica (New York) Sept 9. 1836

Dear Sir,

We are much annoyed by want of small silver. Can you furnish us any dismes & ½ dismes for a draft on New York, or Philadelphia on one of the Banks? I fear we, in the interior, shall always suffer from the want of change till the fractions of a dollar be made of leſs intrinsic value than at present. No evil would arise from such a diminution of relative value if the fractions should be excluded from being a legal tender in payments that should exceed a dollar.

Yours very respectfully

A. B. Johnson Presdt.

Seneca County Bank
Waterloo, N.Y. Sep 27/36

Robt M Patterson Esq
Director &c

Dr Sir

Annexed I hand you my dft on Mess John Ward & Co New York $500 and will thank you to send me as early as possible three Kegs Cents — for the difference between the Value of the Cents and the Amot of the draft it would greatly accomodate us to receive dimes & ½ dimes if convenient for you to forward them with the Cents in one of the Kegs —

Very Respectfully
Your Mo Obt Servt
Wm T. J. Mercer Ca

New York Septr 25th 1836

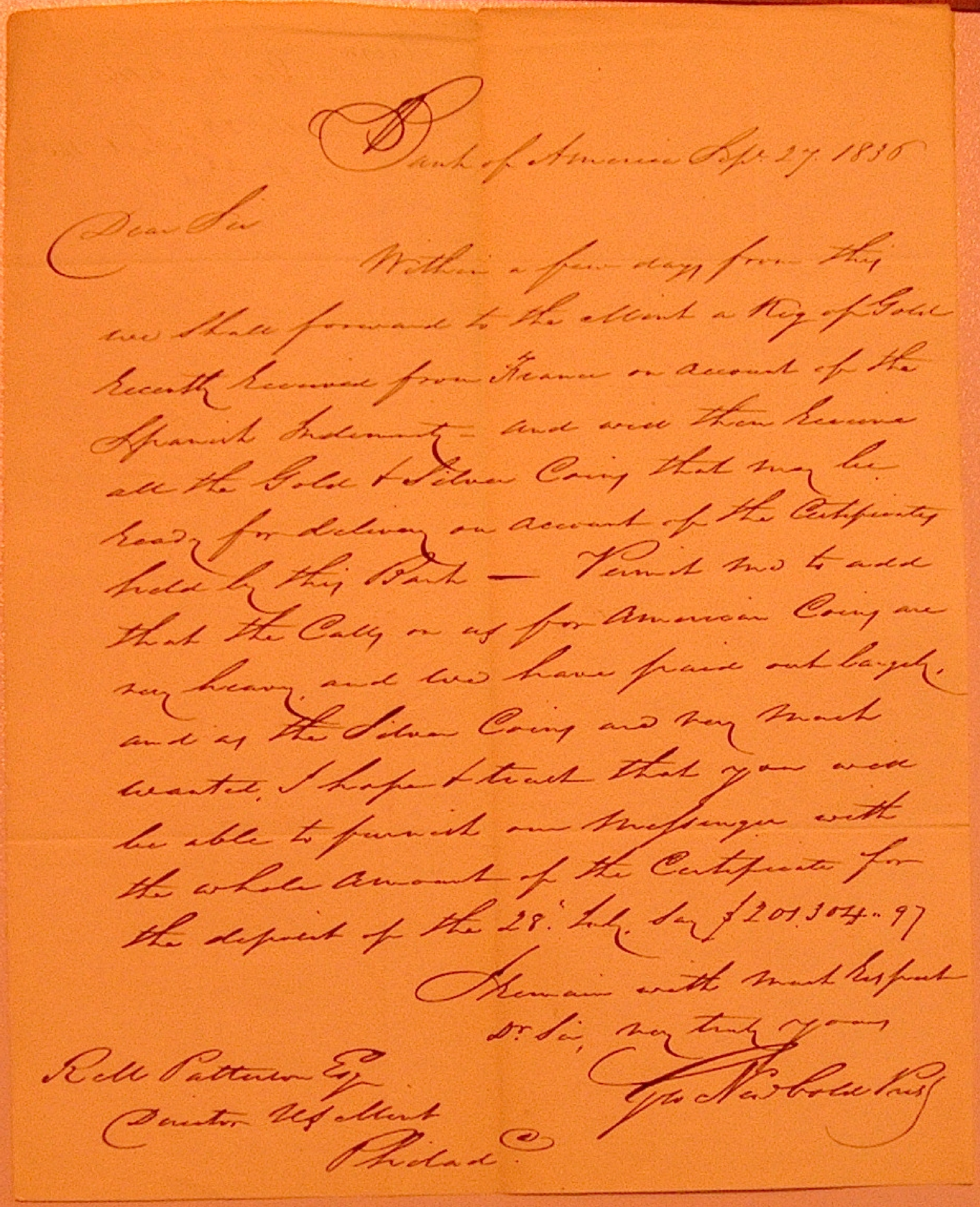
R. M. Patterson Esq

Director of the Mint

Dear Sir

By Mr Winter the bearer of this we send you a cannister of gold — which please have assayed and return us certificate of same —

Yours Respectfully
for J. R. St John & Co
Per DeWitt



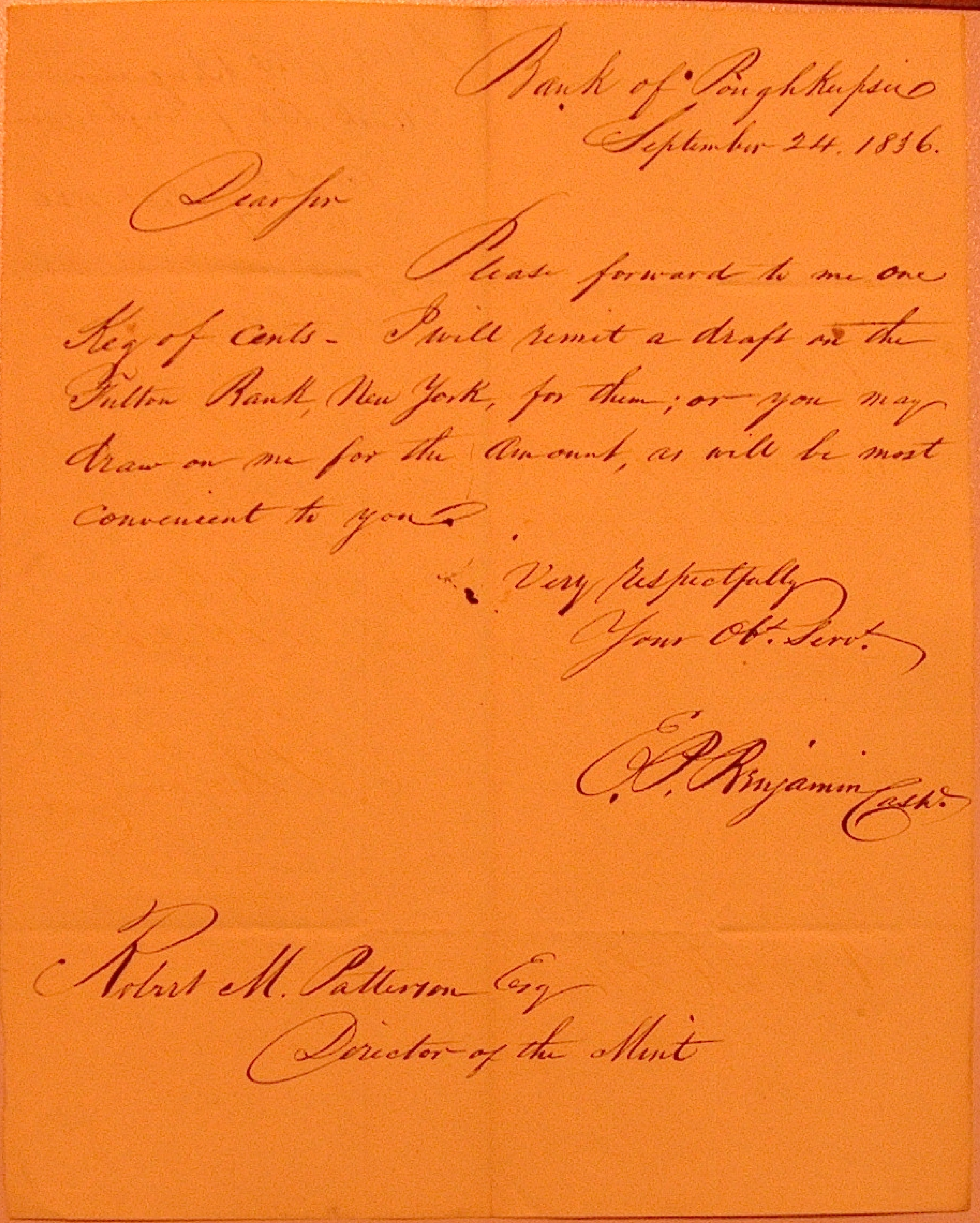
Bank of America Sept 27. 1836

Dear Sir

Within a few days from this we shall forward to the Mint a Keg of Gold recently received from France on account of the Spanish Indemnity - and will then receive all the Gold & Silver Coins that may be ready for delivery on account of the Certificates held by this Bank — Permit me to add that the Calls on us for American Coins are very heavy and we have paid out largely, and as the Silver Coins are very much wanted, I hope & trust that you will be able to furnish our Messenger with the whole Amount of the Certificate for the deposit of the 28th Inst. say $201.304..97

I remain with much respect
Dr Sir, very truly yours
Geo Newbold Presdt

Robt Patterson Esq
Director U.S. Mint
Philada.



Bank of Poughkeepsie
September 24. 1836.

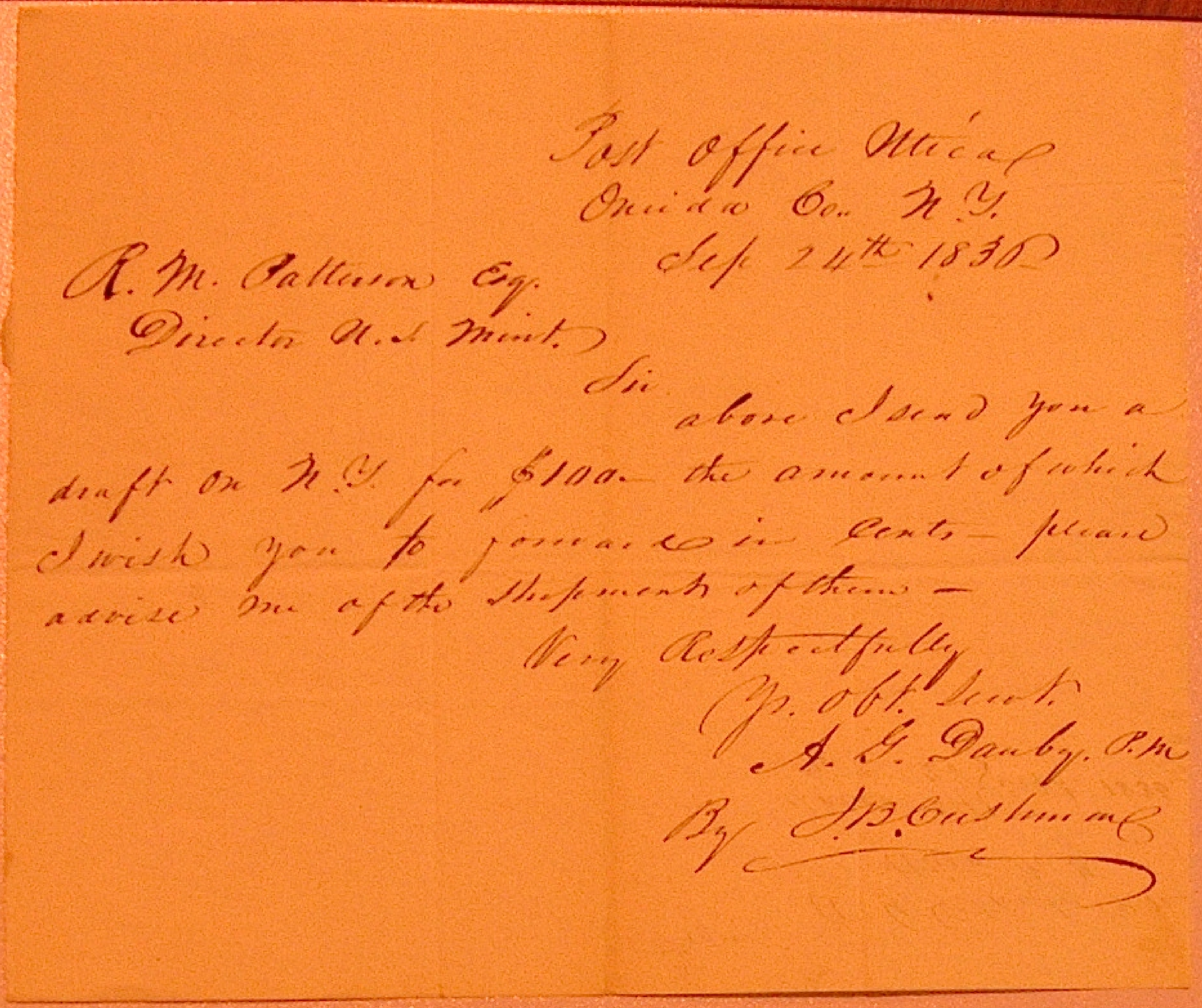
Dear Sir

Please forward to me one Keg of Cents – I will remit a draft on the Fulton Bank, New York, for them; or you may draw on me for the Amount, as will be most convenient to you.

Very respectfully
Your Obt. Servt.

E. P. Benjamin Cashr.

Robert M. Patterson Esqr
Director of the Mint



Post Office Utica
Oneida Co. N.Y.
Sep 24th 1836

R. M. Patterson Esq.
Director U. S. Mint.

Sir

above I send you a draft on N.Y. for $100 the amount of which I wish you to forward in Cents — please advise me of the shipments of them —

Very Respectfully
Yr. obt. Servt.
A. G. Dauby P.M.
By J. B. Cushman

Bank of Rutland Vt.
24 Sept 1836

R. M. Patterson Esq.
Director Mint U.S.

Dear Sir,

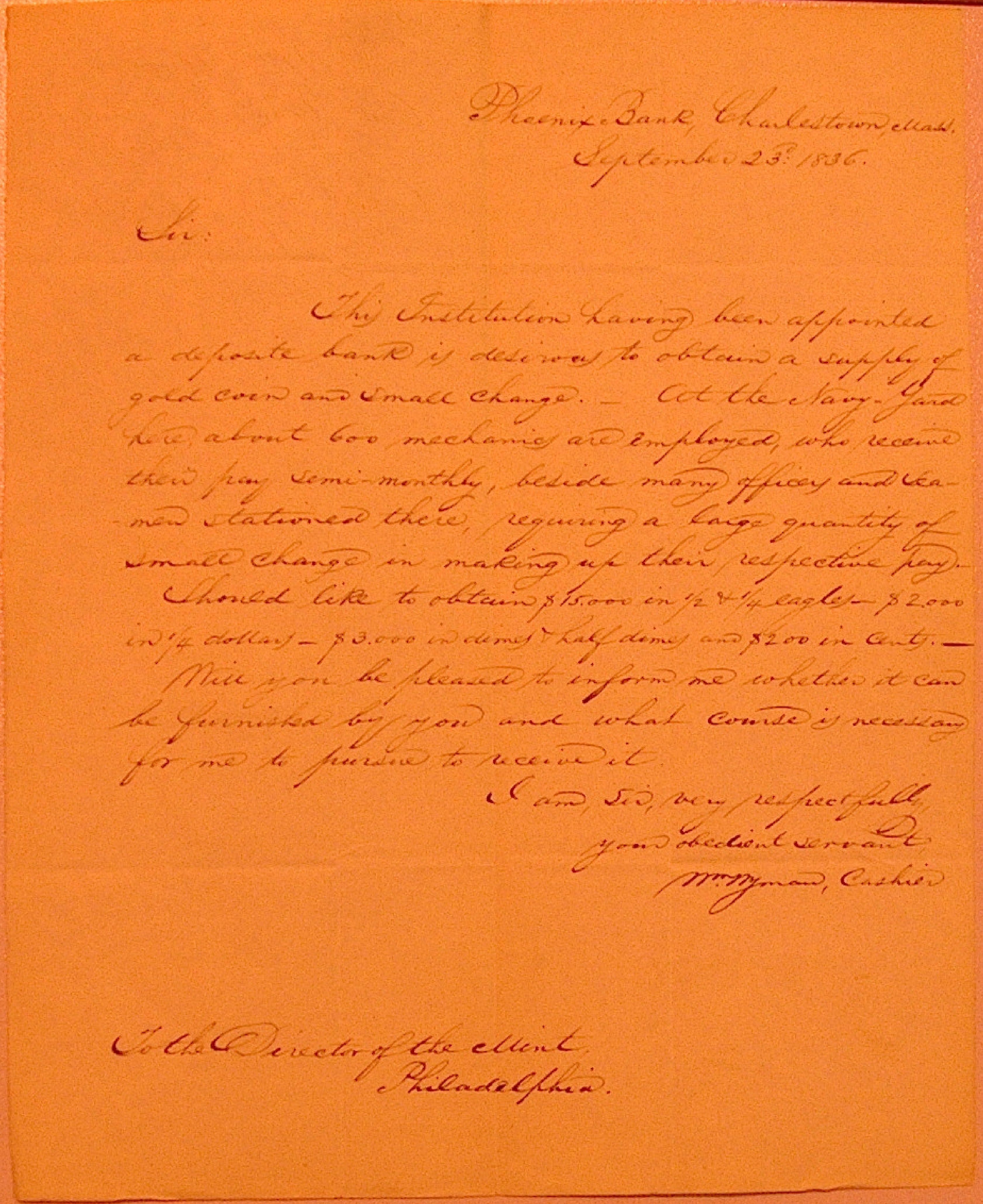
I send you my check on Farmers Bank, pay. at the Merch.ts Bank in the City of New York for $ 120. for which be so kind as to forward me a Keg of cents of that value by way of New York, Troy, the Northern Canal & Whitehall N.Y. —

We are much troubled for Dimes Half Dimes & Quarters for change, will you be pleased to inform me how I can obtain about 500 Dlls in such pieces & when I can have them, and whether I must be at the risk & expense of transportation

I am very Resp.

Wm Page

I should prefer cents of this years impression



Phoenix Bank, Charlestown, Mass.
September 23d 1836.

Sir:

This Institution having been appointed a deposite bank is desirous to obtain a supply of gold coin and small change. — At the Navy-Yard here, about 600 mechanics are employed, who receive their pay semi-monthly, beside many officers and seamen stationed there, requiring a large quantity of small change in making up their respective pay. —

Should like to obtain $15.000 in ½ & ¼ eagles — $2.000 in ¼ dollars — $3.000 in dimes & half dimes and $200 in cents. —

Will you be pleased to inform me whether it can be furnished by you and what course is necessary for me to pursue to receive it.

I am, Sir, very respectfully,
your obedient servant
Wm Wyman, Cashier

To the Director of the Mint
Philadelphia.

Treasury Department
First Comptroller's Office
September 23rd 1836

Sir,

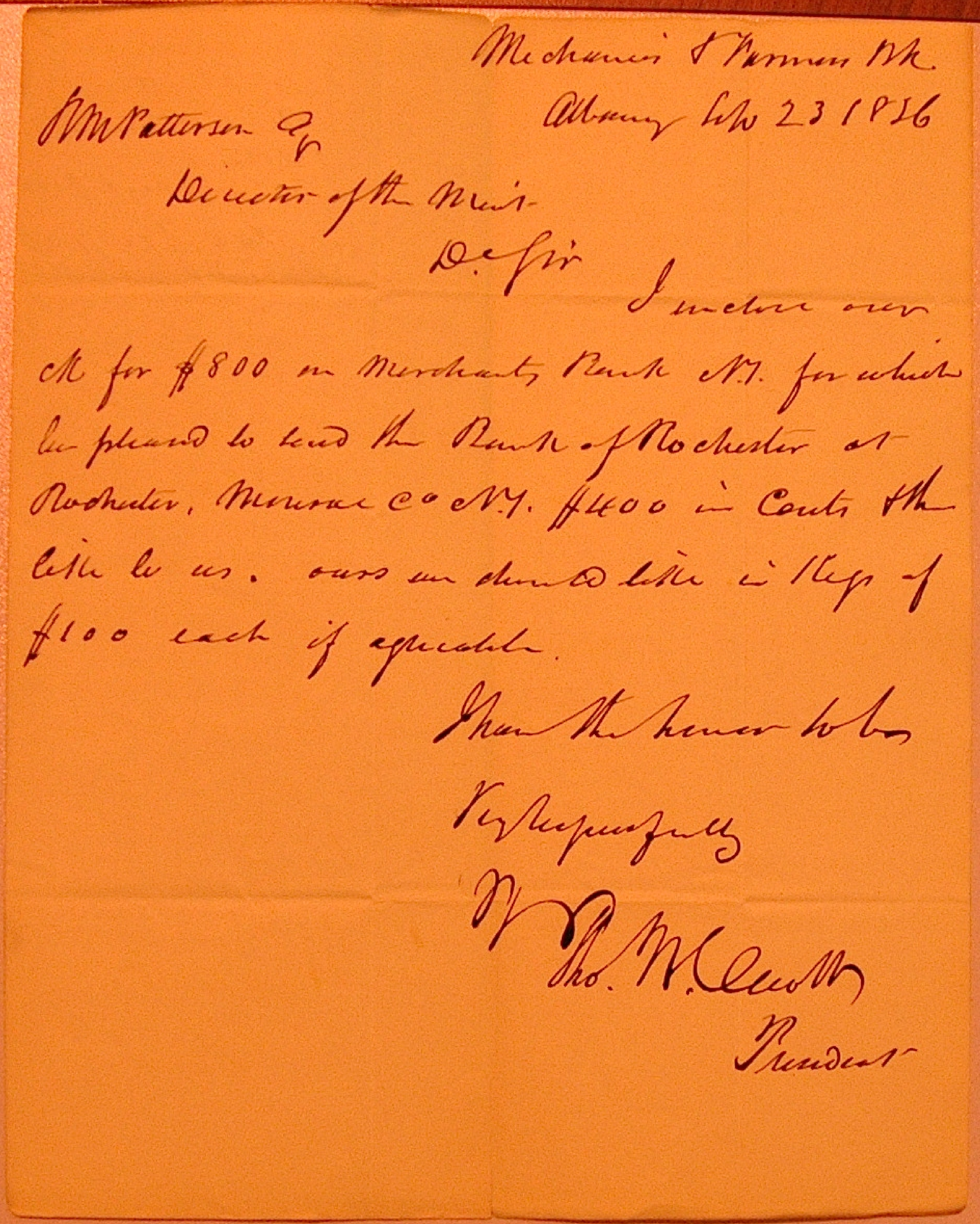
Your account of the Ordinary Receipts & Expenditures of the Mint for the 2d q. 1836, has been adjusted at this Treasury and a balance of $84,412 03/100 found due from you to the United States. —

Balance due as per your account rendered, is . .		$55,340.12
To which add,		
Fractions of a Cent rejected, per Report No 69.161		" 01
Warrant No 3670, dated August 22. 1836 . .		30,000. —
		85,340.13
From the above deduct,		
This sum, being the difference between the amount charged in your Account for Decr quarter 1835, suspended per Report No 69.513, for want of the Invoice, and the amount of Invoice as received ~~by~~		
The amount of Invoice, as received . .	6112.71	
The amount charged in 4th q. 1835 . .	5184.61	. . 928.10
As above		Dolls 84,412.03

For the purpose of doing away the above mentioned difference, you will be pleased in your next statement of this account, to take up the Treasury balance. —

Very respectfully
Yr Obed Servt
Geo Wolf
Comptroller

Wm Findlay Esqr
Treasurer of the Mint
Philada



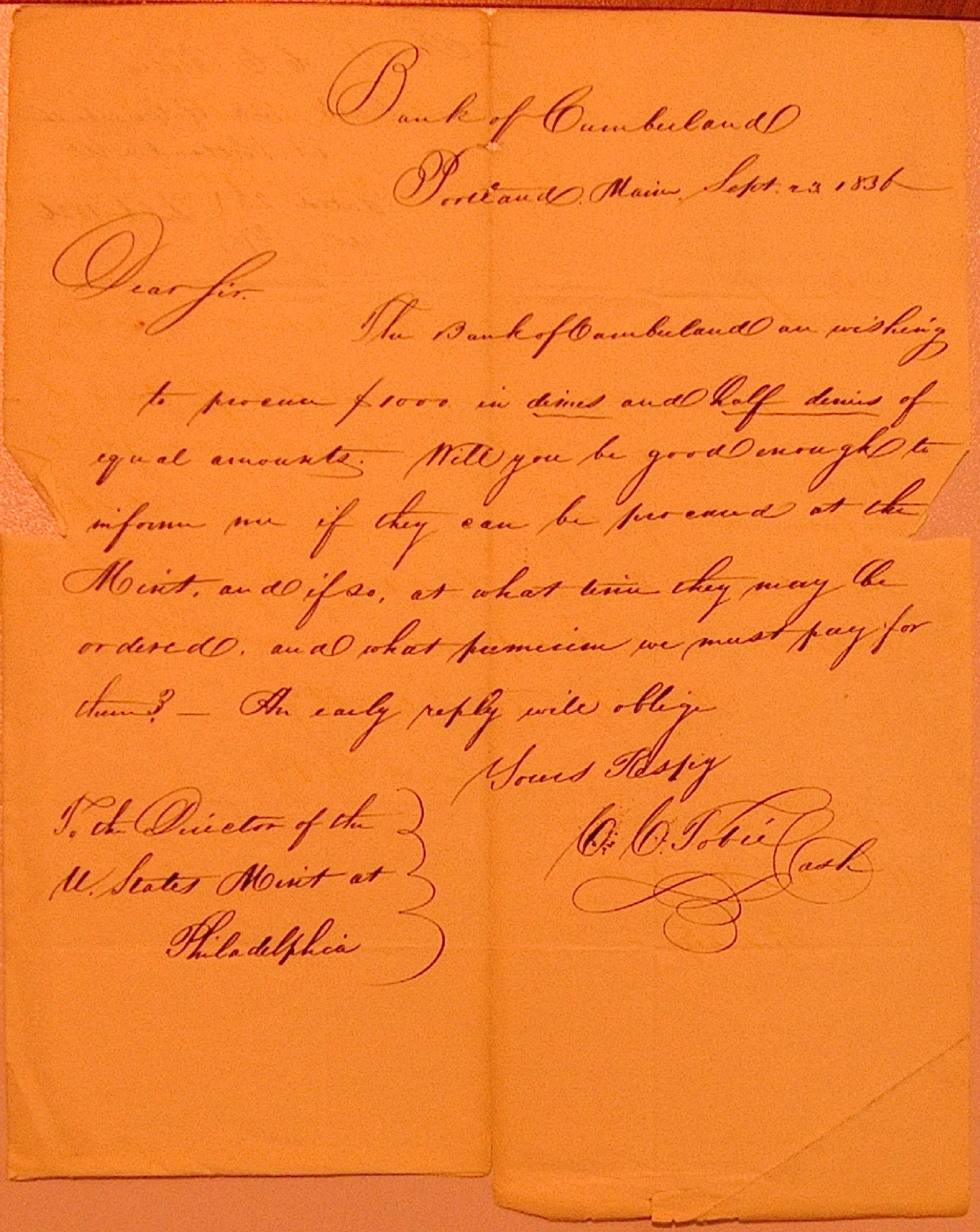
Mechanics & Farmers Bk.
Albany Feby 23 1836

R M Patterson Esq
Director of the Mint

Dr Sir

I enclose our ck for $800 on Merchants Bank N.Y. for which be pleased to send the Bank of Rochester at Rochester, Monroe Co N.Y. $400 in Cents & the bal. to us. ours we should like in Kegs of $100 each if agreeable.

I have the honor to be
Very Respectfully
Yr
Tho. W. Olcott
President



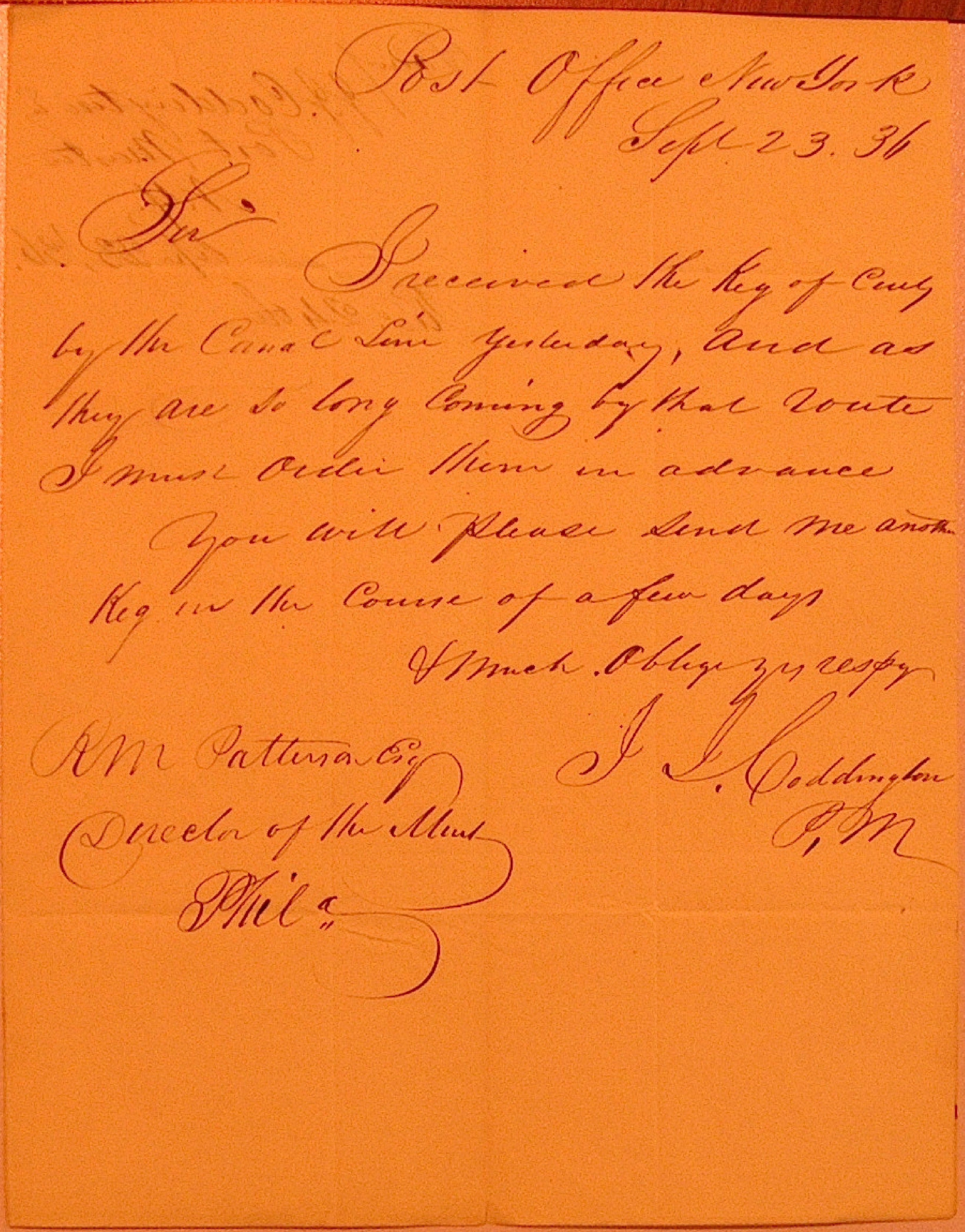
Bank of Cumberland
Portland Maine, Sept. 23 1836

Dear Sir.

The Bank of Cumberland are wishing to procure $1000 in *dimes* and *half dimes* of equal amounts. Will you be good enough to inform me if they can be procured at the Mint, and if so, at what time they may be ordered, and what premium we must pay for them? — An early reply will oblige

Yours Respy
O. C. Tobie Cash

To the Director of the
U. States Mint at
Philadelphia



Post Office New York
Sept 23. 36

Sir

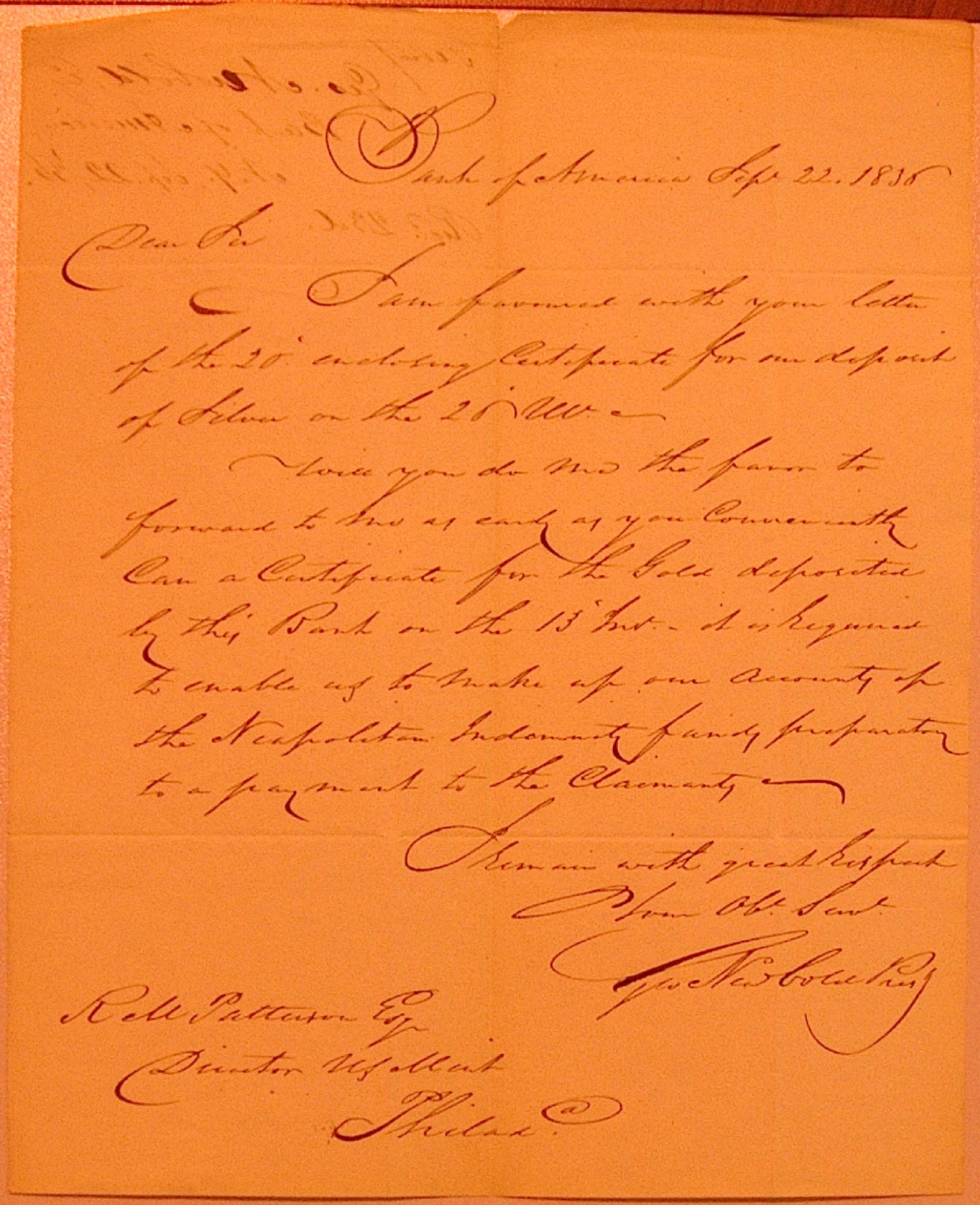
I received the Keg of Cents by the Canal Line yesterday, and as they are so long Coming by that route I must order them in advance

You will please send me another Keg in the Course of a few days

& Much Oblige yrs respy

R M Patterson Esq
Director of the Mint
Phila

J. L. Coddington
P. M



Bank of America Sept 22. 1838

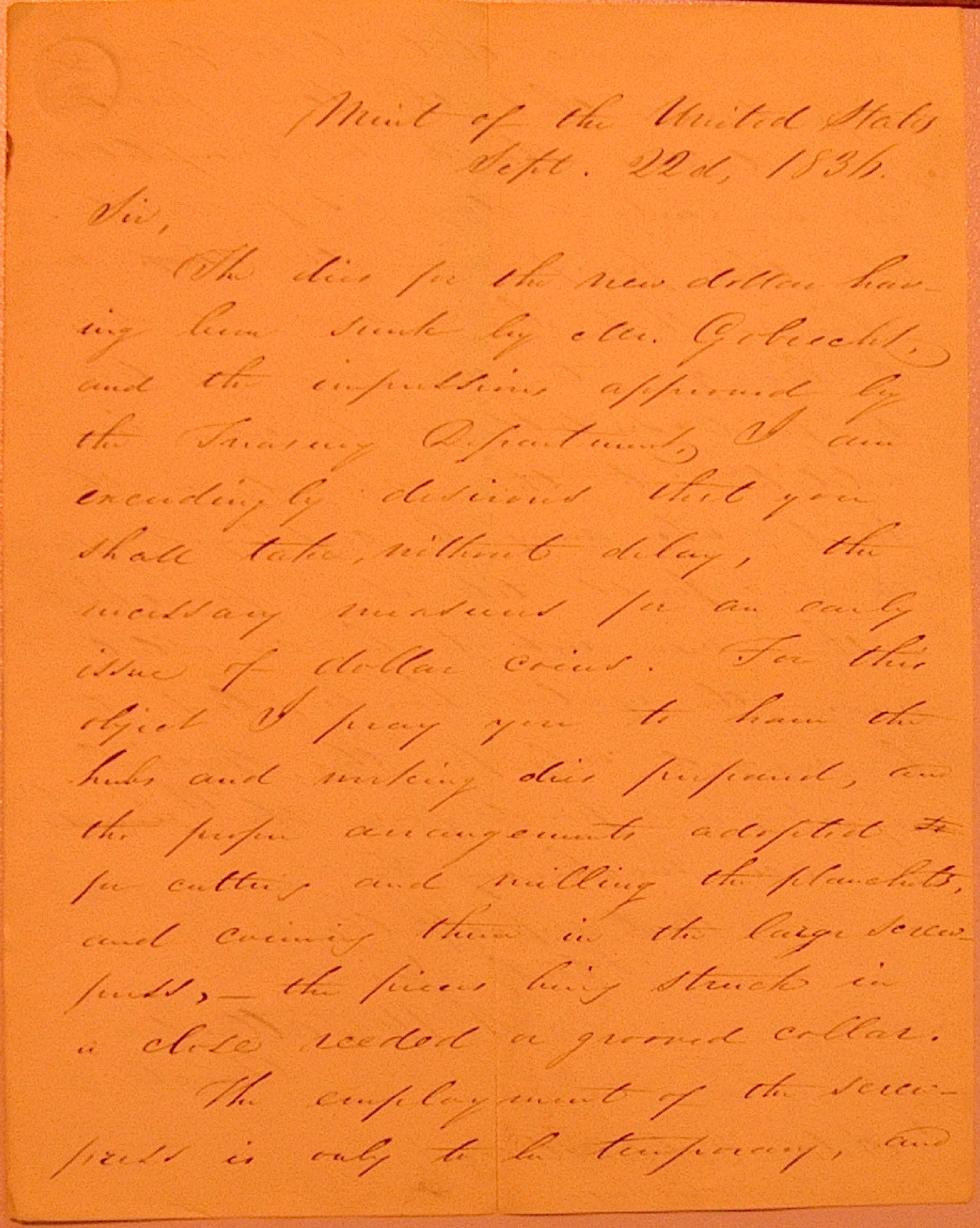
Dear Sir

I am favoured with your letter of the 20th enclosing Certificate for our deposit of Silver on the 26th Ult.

Will you do me the favor to forward to me as early as your convenience can a Certificate for the Gold deposited by this Bank on the 13th Inst. — it is required to enable us to make up our account of the Neapolitan Indemnity fund preparatory to a payment to the Claimants —

I remain with great Respect
Your Obt. Servt.
Geo. Newbold Presdt

Robt. M. Patterson Esq.
Director U.S. Mint
Philada.



Mint of the United States
Sept. 22d, 1836.

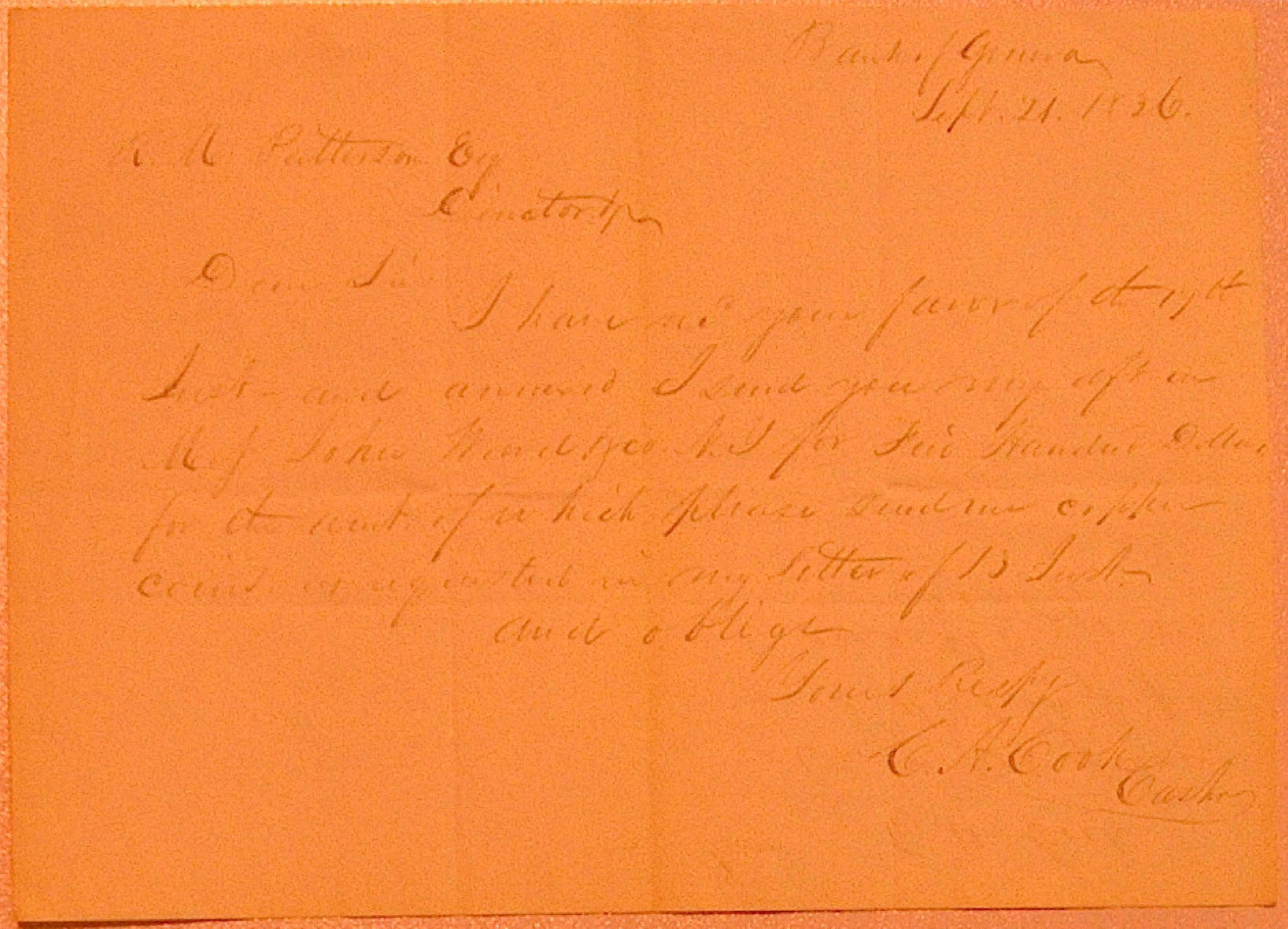
Sir,

The dies for the new dollar having been sunk by Mr. Gobrecht, and the impressions approved by the Treasury Department, I am exceedingly desirous that you shall take, without delay, the necessary measures for an early issue of dollar coins. For this object I pray you to have the hubs and working dies prepared, and the proper arrangements adopted ~~to~~ for cutting and milling the planchets, and coining them in the large screw-press, — the pieces being struck in a close reeded or grooved collar.

The employment of the screw-press is only to be temporary, and you are aware that it is of great importance that the lever-press for dollars should be completed at as early a day as possible. For this purpose,— the ~~shop~~ machine-shop being now ready,— I beg you to use every exertion to find suitable workmen, in addition to those already in the Mint, who may be employed upon the new press till it is finished: — these men not to be enrolled among the regular hands, but to be engaged only for this special object; and paid from the ~~fund~~ appropriation for new machinery &c.

Most respectfully
& truly Yours
R. M. Patterson,
Director

To
Adam Eckfeldt, Esq.
Chief Coiner



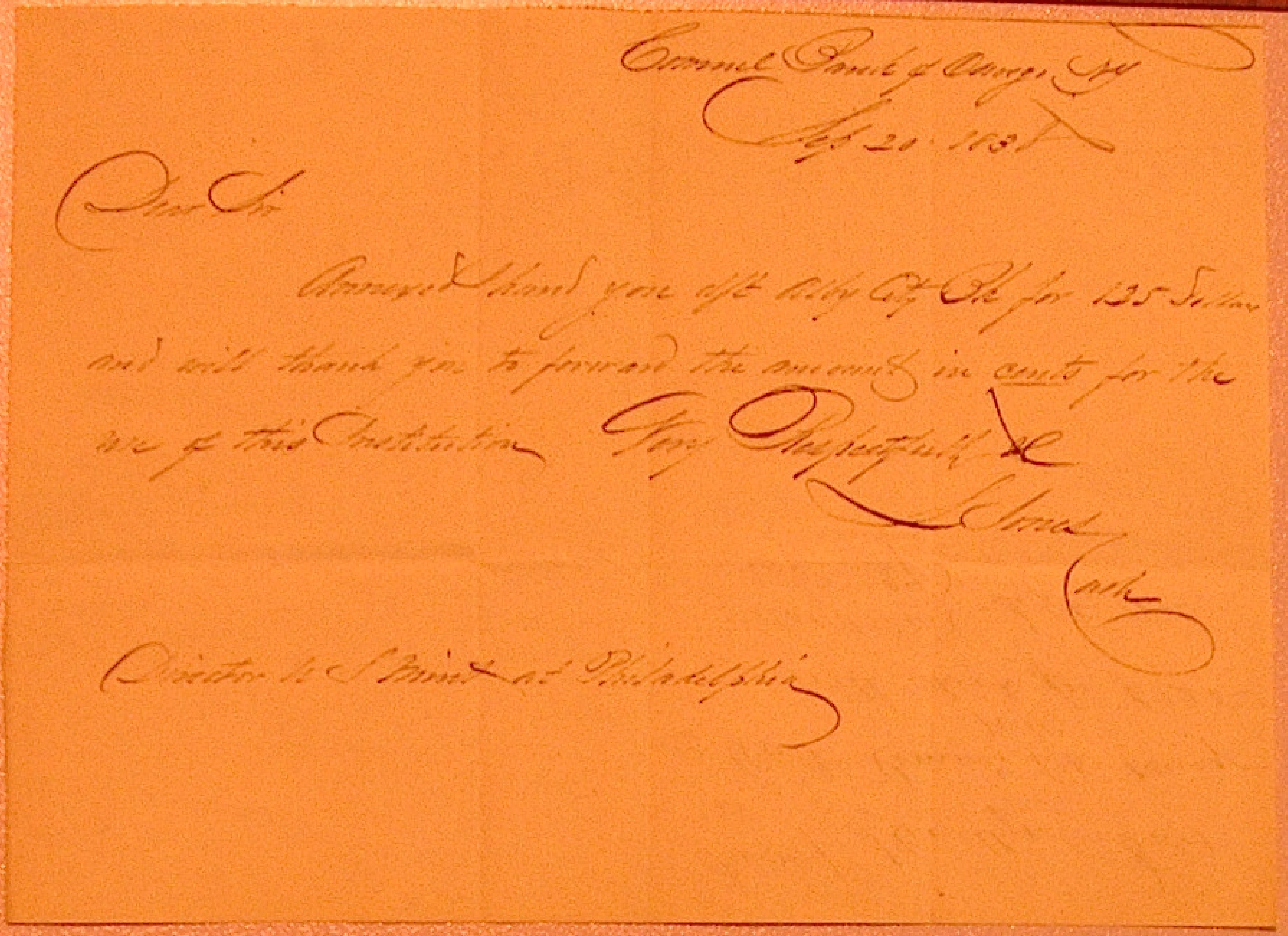
Bank of Geneva
Sept. 21. 1836.

R. M. Patterson Esq
Director &c

Dear Sir

I have rec'd your favor of the 19th inst. and annexed I send you my chk on Messrs John Ward & Co N.Y. for Five Hundred Dollars for the amt of which please send me copper cents as requested in my letter of 13 inst. and oblige

Yours Resp'y
C. A. Cook
Cashier



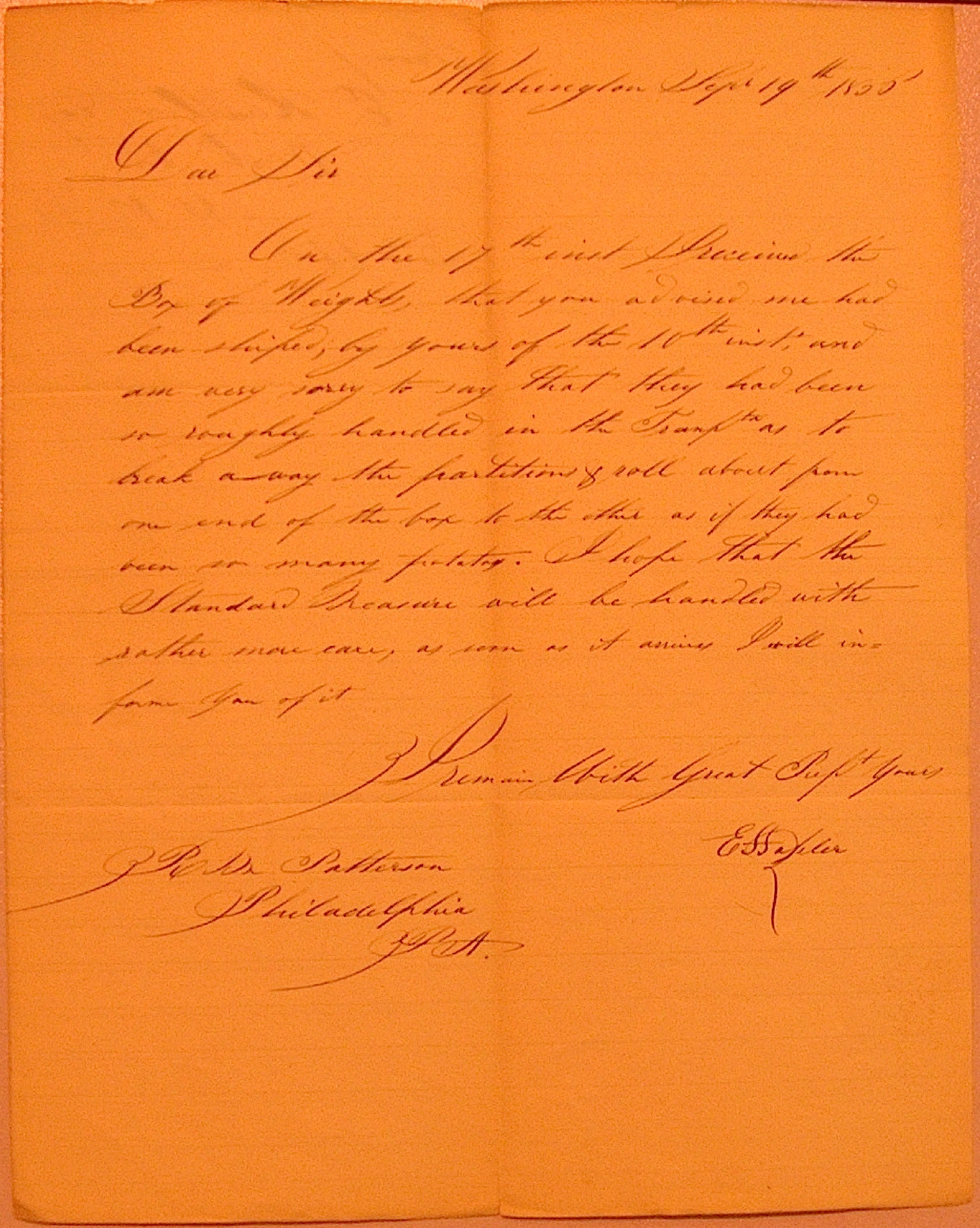
Covenant Bank of Owego NY
Sep 21 1837

Dear Sir

Annexed I hand you ch Phila City Bk for 135 Dollars and will thank you to forward the amount in cents for the use of this Institution. Very Respectfully &c

L Jones
Cashr

Director U S Mint at Philadelphia



Washington Sept 19th 1835

Dear Sir

On the 17th inst I Received the Box of Weights, that you advised me had been shiped, by yours of the 10th inst, and am very sorry to say that they had been so roughly handled in the Transptn as to break a-way the partitions & roll about from one end of the box to the other as if they had been so many potatoes. I hope that the Standard Measure will be handled with rather more care, as soon as it arrives I will inform You of it

I Remain With Great Respt Yours

E Hassler

Dr R. M. Patterson
Philadelphia
U.S.M.

Mint U.S. — Sep. 17, 46

Sir,

I have just rec'd your letter of the 13th. If you will send me your draft on N.Y. for $500, the amount in Cents shall be forwarded to you without delay.

R. M. P.
Dir.

To
C. A. Cook, Esq.
Cash. Bank Geneva.

P.O. Rochester } Sept. 17. 183
Monroe Co. N.Y. }

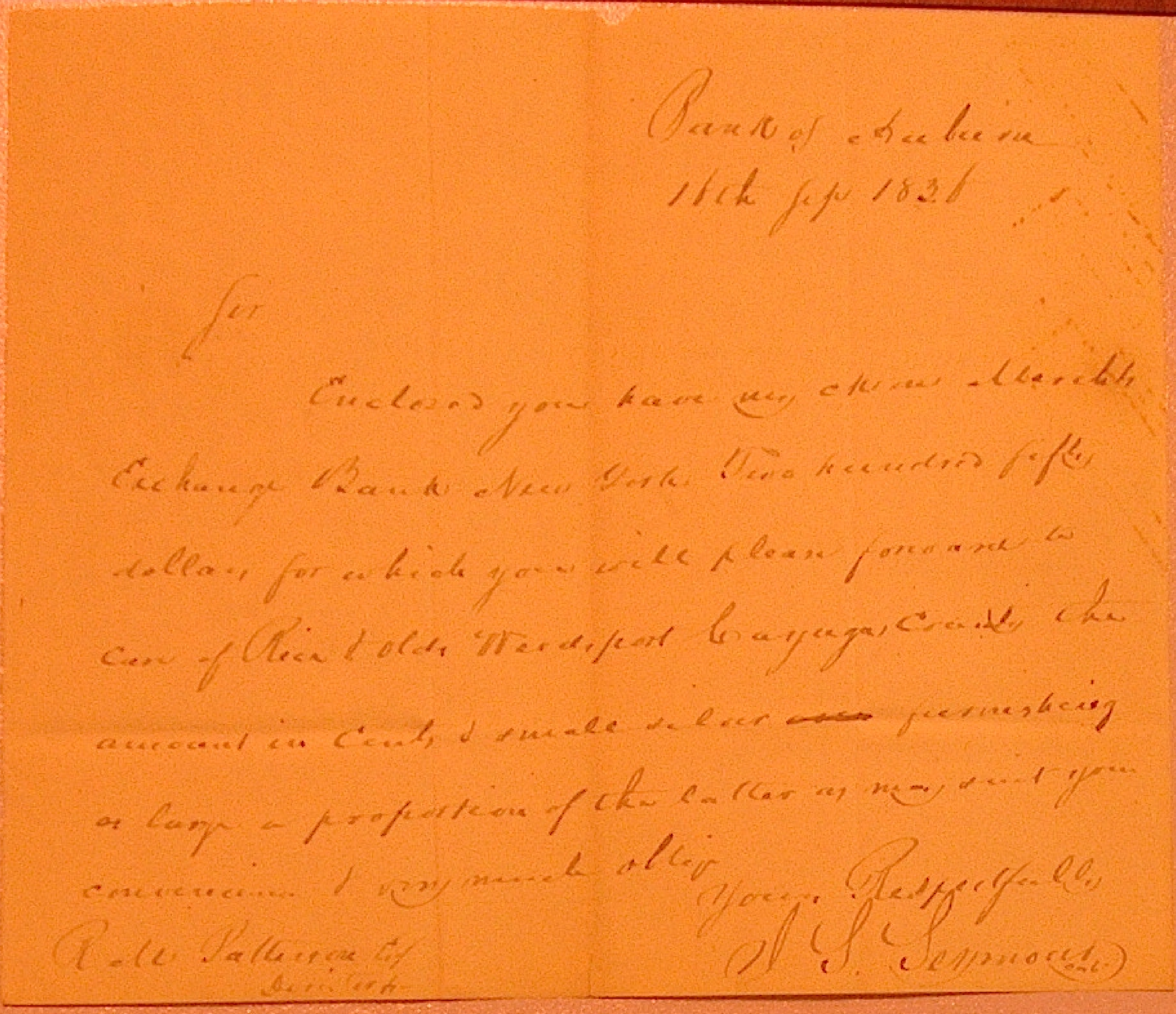
Dear Sir

Annexed is a draft on New York for $250. Please transmit the amount in cents and half dimes - and much oblige

Yours

Jno. B. Elwood
P.M.

R. M. Patterson Esq



Bank of Auburn
11th Sep 1826

Sir

Enclosed you have my check on Merch.ts Exchange Bank New York Two hundred fifty dollars for which you will please forward to care of Rice & Olds Weedsport Cayuga County the amount in Cents & small silver ~~[illegible]~~ furnishing as large a proportion of the latter as may suit your convenience & very much oblige

Yours Respectfully
N. S. Seymour Cash.

Robt Patterson Esq
Director

Treasury Department
Sept. 13 1836.

Sir,

Your favour of the 12th inst. has been received. Though all the money at the mint must stand to the charge of the Treasurer thereof, yet the Director is considered the Agent for procuring metal for coinage, and can draw out the money in the usual way for that purpose, when he wishes to obtain metal. So the premiums, if any, to be paid in any case will be made up in the end from the contingent fund or otherwise, and the amount in deposit will then be left whole —

I therefore, hope that you will conform to the views of the Comptroller and Treasurer in respect to the mode of keeping the accounts &c. & when metal is likely to be needed to keep the mint actively employed, that you will take suitable & proper steps to procure it. All must be done under the law, which can be consistent with the construction given to it by the attorney General.

I am, Sir, with respect
yr obt Servt
Levi Woodbury
Secretary of the Treasury

To
R. M. Patterson Esq.
Director of the Mint
Phila.

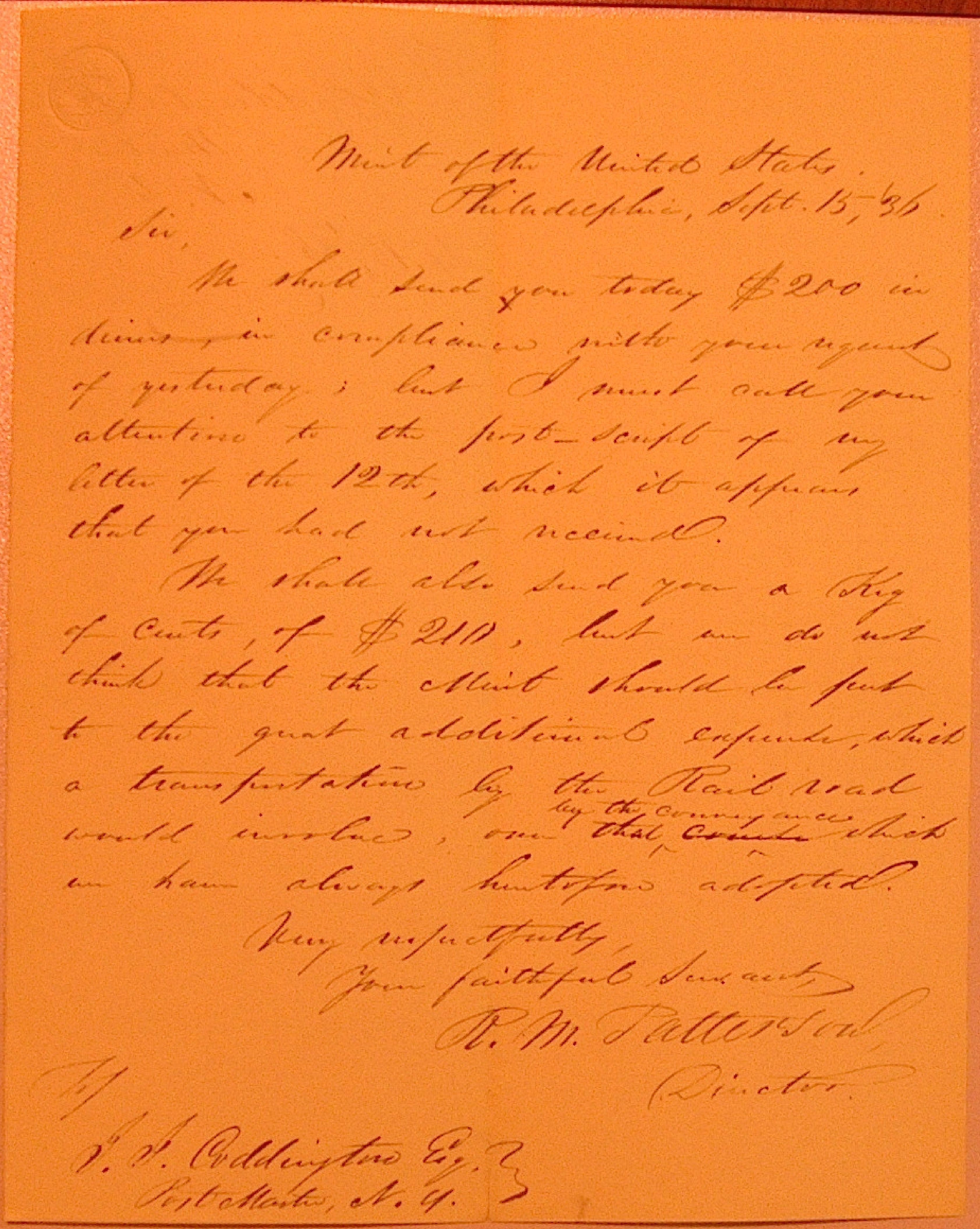
Post Office New York
Sept. 15 '36

Dear Sir

The P.S. to your letter of the 12th Ult Inst escaped my Notice untill after I had wrote to you for the $200 worth of dimes. And I have had an interview with the Cashier of the Bank of America & think there will be no diffeculty in my getting all the dimes & ½ Dimes I may want hereafter — If you have not sent the Dimes you need not. but the Keg of Cents I want soon as possible by the rail road via Camden & Amboy

Very respy yr obt Servt
J. I. Coddington
P.M.

R. M. Patterson Esq
Phila



Mint of the United States.
Philadelphia, Sept. 15, '36.

Sir,

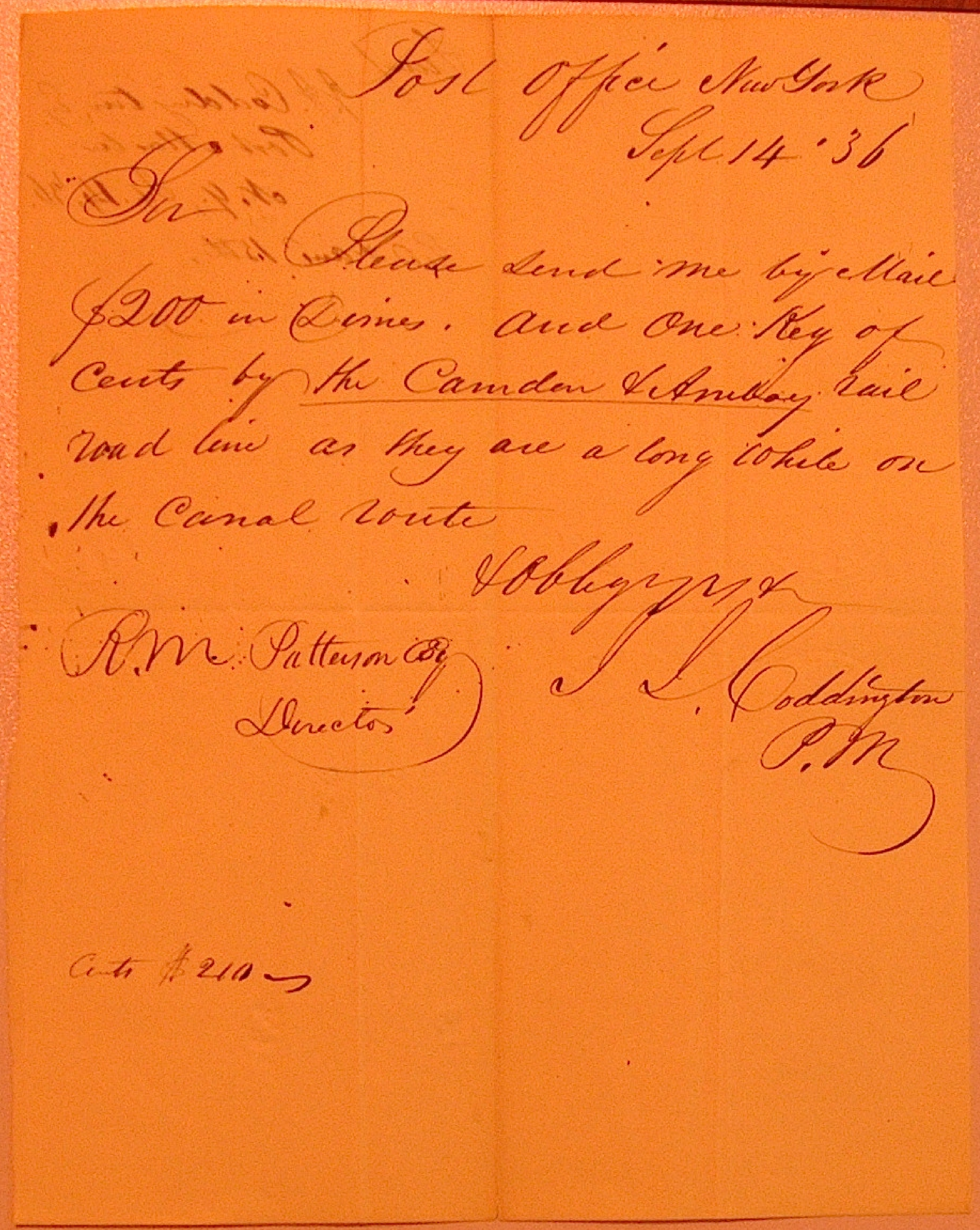
We shall send you today $200 in dimes, in compliance with your request of yesterday; but I must call your attention to the post-script of my letter of the 12th, which it appears that you had not received.

We shall also send you a Keg of Cents, of $210, but we do not think that the Mint should be put to the great additional expense, which a transportation by the Rail road would involve, over that ~~course~~ by the conveyance which we have always heretofore adopted.

Very respectfully,
Your faithful Servant,
R. M. Patterson,
Director.

T/

J. I. Coddington Esq.
Post Master, N. Y.



Post Office New York
Sept 14 '36

Sir

Please send me by Mail $200 in Dimes. And One Keg of Cents by the Camden & Amboy Rail road line as they are a long while on the Canal route

& oblige yrs &c
J. I. Coddington
P.M.

R. M. Patterson Esq
Director

Cents $210 —

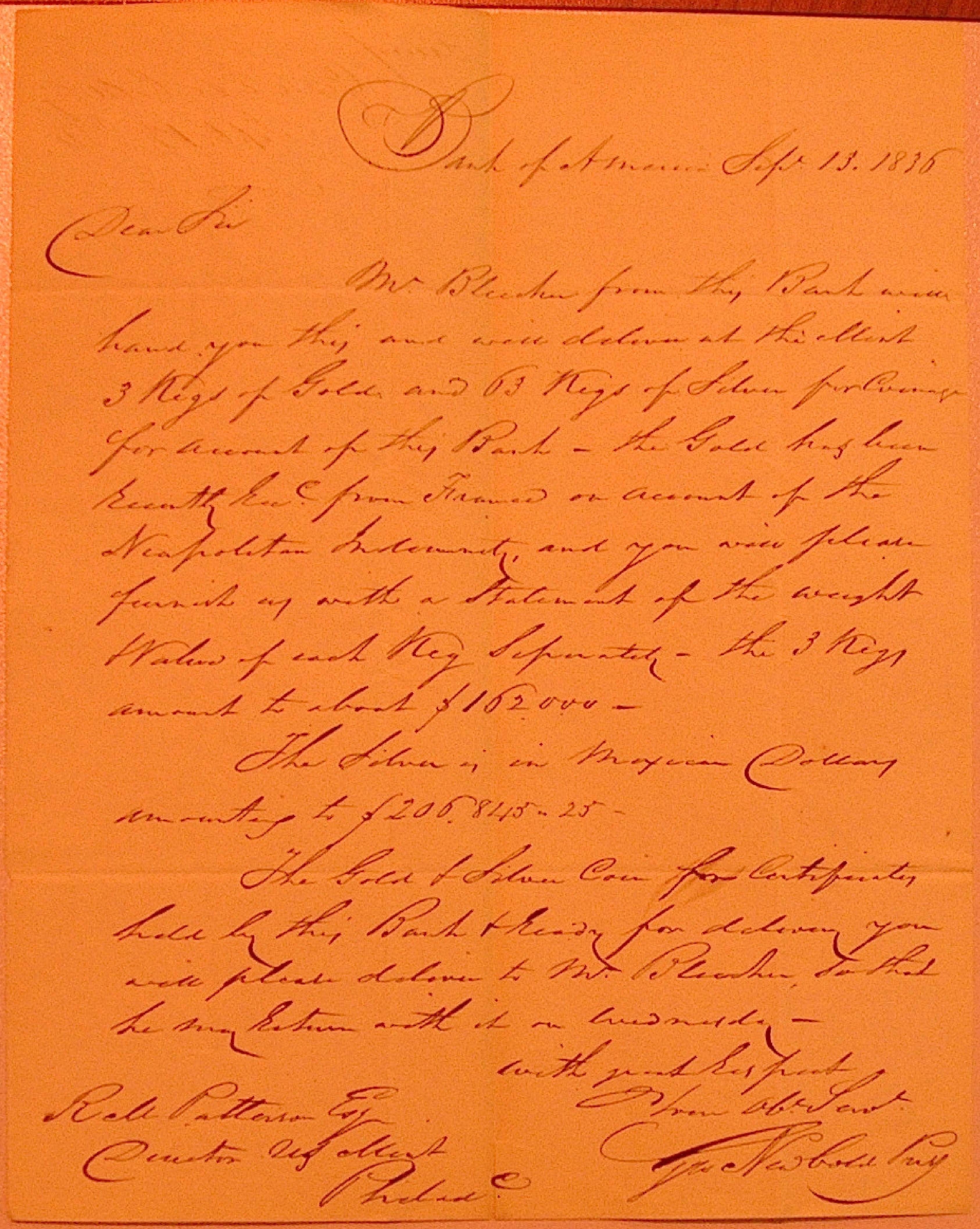
Bank of Geneva
Sept 13 1836.

Robert M. Patterson Esq
Director &c

Dear Sir

I should be pleased to procure for this Institution Five Hundred Dollars in copper coins. Please inform me how soon they could be furnished & if on the usual terms viz to be delivered at this place free of expenses to this Institution. If they can be furnished in 30 or 60 ds I will send you my dft on N York for the amount before the shipment is made. We are not in immediate want of them. If delivered to us within 60 days as stated above it will be as soon as I think we shall need them.

Yours Respy
C A Cook Cashr



Bank of America Sept 13. 1836

Dear Sir

Mr. Bleecker from this Bank will hand you this and will deliver at the Mint 3 Kegs of Gold and 63 Kegs of Silver for Coinage for account of this Bank — the Gold has been Recently Recd from France on account of the Neapolitan Indemnity, and you will please furnish us with a Statement of the weight & Value of each Keg Separately — the 3 Kegs amount to about $162,000 —

The Silver is in Mexican Dollars amounting to $206,845.25 —

The Gold & Silver Coin for Certificates held by this Bank & Ready for delivery you will please deliver to Mr. Bleecker, so that he may Return with it on Wednesday —

with great Respect
Your obt. Servt.
Geo. Newbold Presy

Robt. Patterson Esqr
Director U.S. Mint
Philada

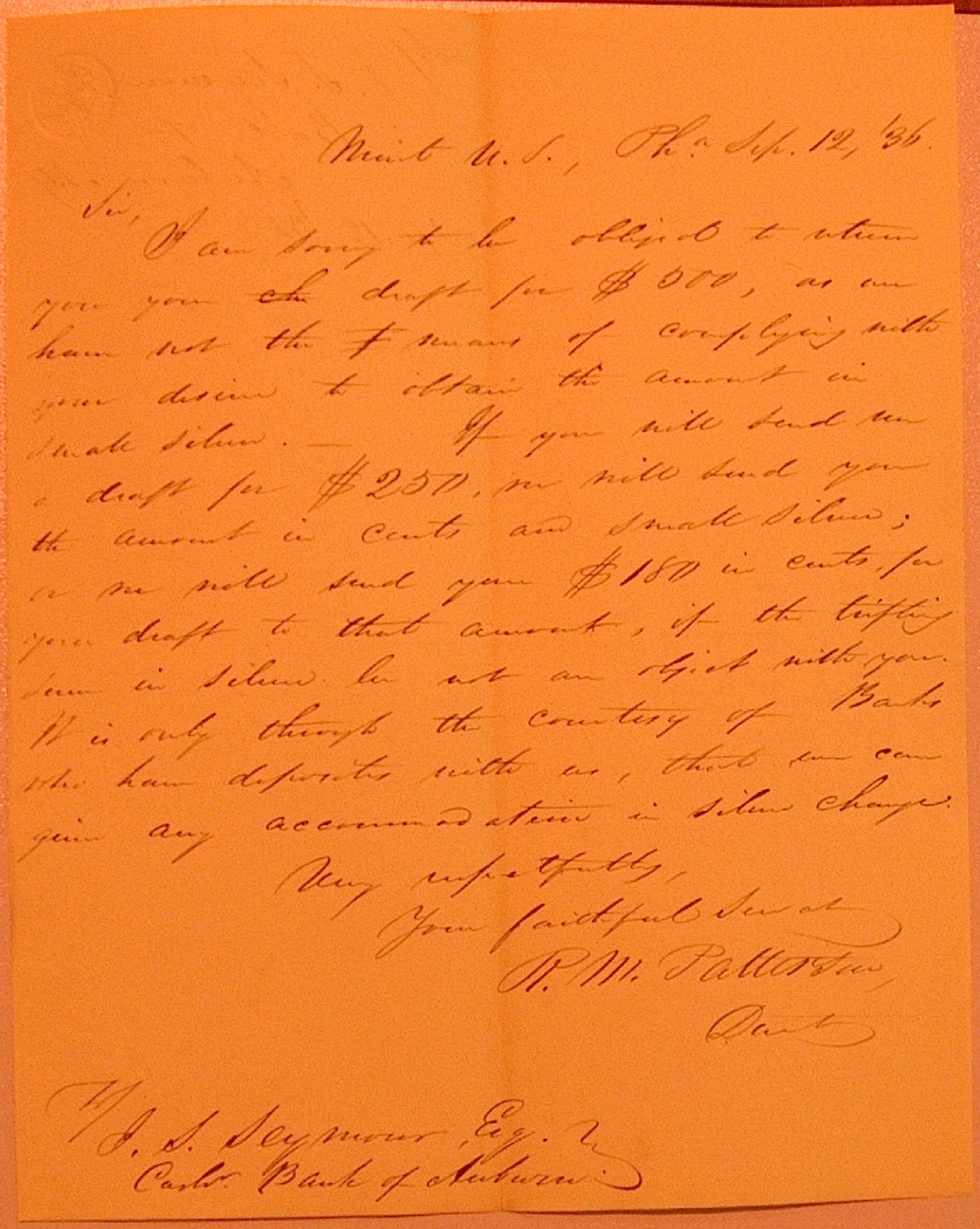
Bank of Rome
September 13th 1836.

Sir

I have received your favor of the 9th Inst. & money and draft on the Leather Manufy Bank New York $130 for the same amount for credit with this Bank

I am very Respectfully
Your Obt Servt
John Moore
Cashier

R. M. Patterson Esq
Director of the Mint
Phila



Mint U.S., Phª Sep. 12, '36.

Sir,

I am sorry to be obliged to return you your ~~ch~~ draft for $500, as we have not the ~~f~~ means of complying with your desire to obtain the amount in small silver. — If you will send me a draft for $250, we will send you the amount in cents and small silver; or we will send you $180 in cents, for your draft to that amount, if the trifling sum in silver be not an object with you. It is only through the courtesy of Banks who have deposits with us, that we can give any accommodation in silver change.

Very respectfully,
Your faithful Servant
R. M. Patterson,
Dirt.

J. S. Seymour, Esq.
Cash. Bank of Auburn.